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Garden ~ Farm and Flower Seeds



THE
CHAS. C. HART SEED CO.

WETHERSFIELD, CONNECTICUT

Seedsman Since 1892

Vegetable Seed Trials

D. N. Shoemaker

JAN 22 1930

HOW TO ORDER

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER. We do not send C. O. D. as the cost of collecting is entirely unnecessary and the prices being stated, we can conceive of no reason for so sending the goods.

HOW TO SEND MONEY — Remittances may be made by Post Office or Express Money orders, Registered Letter or Bank Draft. We will also accept personal checks but they **must** have the money behind them.

We will bear the expense of sending money orders. Simply deduct the cost of sending your order from the amount of your seed order.

POSTAGE — We will pay postage on all orders for small seeds. We will **not** pay postage on Roots, Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets or Potatoes. Please include postage on these items with your remittance. If you prefer to have goods sent by freight or express, please specify.

WHERE 100 POUND PRICES ARE QUOTED. Over 10 pounds will be supplied at the 100 pound rate. Less than 10 pounds must be figured at the 10 pound rate unless the price is otherwise stated.

NON-WARRANTY — THE CHAS. C. HART SEED CO. gives no warranty either express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they sell and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money that may have been paid for them will be refunded.

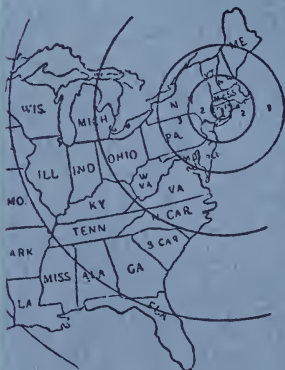
Crops are dependent for success or failure on so many things besides seed that it is impossible for us to give any warranty or guarantee. This does not mean that we lack confidence in the seeds we sell, but that we have no control over them after they leave our house, especially as regards methods of planting, cultivating and fertilizing, all important factors in the success or failure of any crop. If we should warrant or guarantee seeds in any way we could be held responsible for the failure of the crop, no matter what the cause and this is a responsibility we cannot and will not accept. No responsible house gives any warranty. Our reputation and our standing in the trade is your best safeguard of fair dealing and we ask you to accept our word that our seeds will, under ordinary conditions, germinate and produce exactly the varieties desired.

We will assume all responsibility for safe arrival of goods provided that the correct address and shipping instructions are given. Please let us know if your freight or express station is different from your mail address.

All orders will be filled within 24 hours of their receipt unless, through circumstances over which we have no control, we are unable to do so. In that eventuality you will be advised promptly why your order cannot be filled and we will await your instructions.

Parcel Post Rates

Weight limit, 70 lbs. in the first three zones of 300 miles, and 50 lbs. in all other zones from Wethersfield.



Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	3rd Zone	Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	3rd Zone	Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	3rd Zone	Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones	Pounds	1st & 2nd Zones
1	7	8	8	14	22	15	21	36	22	28	29	35	36	42
2	8	10	9	15	24	16	22	38	23	29	30	36	37	43
3	9	12	10	16	26	17	23	40	24	30	31	37	38	44
4	10	14	11	17	28	18	24	42	25	31	32	38	39	45
5	11	16	12	18	30	19	25	44	26	32	33	39	40	46
6	12	18	13	19	32	20	26	46	27	33	34	40	41	47
7	13	20	14	20	34	21	27	—	28	34	35	41	42	48

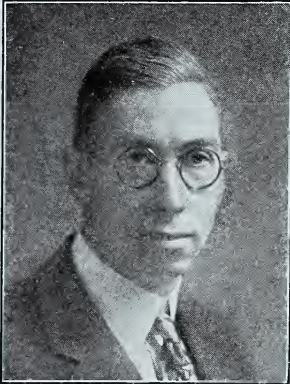
THE CHAS. C. HART SEED CO.

WETHERSFIELD, CONN.

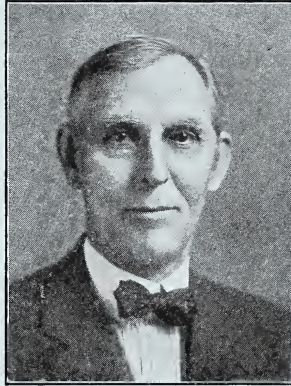
MEMBER

*American Seed Trade Association.
New England Seedsman's Association.*

*Connecticut Seed Trade Association.
U. S. Food Administration. License No. G24708.*



FRANK S. HART



CHARLES C. HART



WILLIAM G. HART

TO OUR FRIENDS —

THIS IS THE FARMER'S YEAR. We confidently expect that agriculture will this year rise from the depths to which it has fallen and that the tiller of the soil will find himself on the crest of a wave of unprecedented prosperity. —

Too long has the farmer been neglected in the general scramble for increased profits. This is his year. May he take cognizance of the lessons in finance the past season has taught. True prosperity must be earned. It is a goal for which we must constantly strive. It cannot just accumulate by waiting. Let us all work together to the end that when another year has rolled around we may find agriculture occupying the position in industry to which it is entitled and which it may rightfully demand.

Good seeds mean good crops. That is a proven maxim. We would be grateful for an opportunity to supply your requirements. Thirty-eight years of experience have qualified us to supply you with the very finest seeds obtainable. Prompt service, personal attention and good seeds are a combination that is hard to beat.

We thank our old customers for their continued patronage and solicit the inquiries of our new friends.

With sincere wishes for a Prosperous Season.

THE CHAS. C. HART SEED CO.



EVERETT H. HART

*Chas C. Hart
Frank S. Hart
William G. Hart
Everett H. Hart
Frederick C. Hart.*



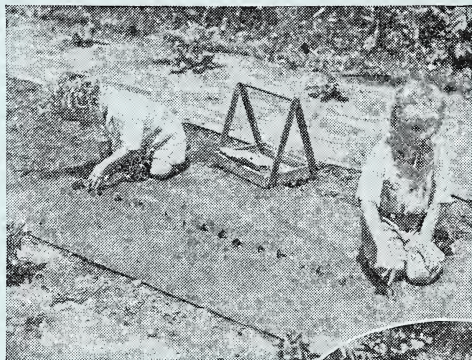
FREDERICK C. HART



GATOR-HIDE Mulch Paper

The importance of mulching as a means of conserving moisture, maintaining constant soil temperature and controlling weeds has long been recognized by gardeners. Previous methods of mulchings, whereas resulting in better quality of product have had serious drawbacks.

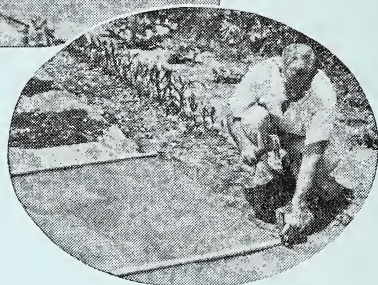
Gator-Hide Mulch Paper, a very heavy grade of paper impregnated with asphaltum which has been successfully used for years on Hawaiian Pineapples, has been recently introduced into this country for use on vegetable and flower crops.



**THERE
IS
NOTHING
DIFFICULT
ABOUT
USING
MULCH
PAPER**

We believe this paper possesses the following advantages:

1. Prevents all weed growth between the rows, doing away with the laborious work of weeding and cultivating.
2. Holds sun heat, permitting earlier planting.
3. Keeps the soil moist and loose.
4. Stimulates root growth resulting in increased yields and stronger plants.
5. Quickly applied.



We offer Mulch Paper in two grades and three sizes.

Type A contains 300 lineal yards, Type B, heavy weight for perennials, 150 lineal yards.

18" Rolls	Per Roll	\$3.50
36" Rolls	" "	7.00
Garden Size 18" (B-67.5 Sq. Ft.)	" "	1.00

We will be pleased to mail a booklet giving more complete information on the use of mulch paper. Full instructions for its use will accompany each shipment.

Earlier, More Profitable Crops

Germaco HOTKAPS can make many extra dollars for you this season. They are patented wax paper cones—"individual hothouses for each plant" that completely cover them, and **fully protect** them from frost, wind, rain, ground-crusting and insects. This is your assurance of earlier, bigger crops, and higher early-to-market prices. HOTKAPS are inexpensive and easy to use. One man "sets" over 3,000 per day.

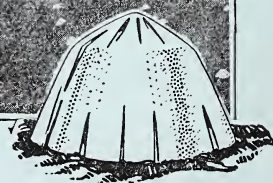


Germaco
Hotkaps

Write us about HOTKAPS or order your season's supply now.

Prices: 1,000 lots, \$11.50; 5,000 lots, \$11.00 per M; 10,000 lots, \$10.75 per M; 250 Trial Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$4.00; 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$2.50; Germaco Hotkap Steel Setter with Tamper, \$2.50; postage extra.

Weights: 1,000 package HOTKAPS, 26 lbs.; 250 package, 9 lbs.; 100 package, 5 lbs.; Steel Hotkap Setter, 3 lbs.



VEGETABLE SPECIALTIES

CORN — EARLY GOLDEN SUNSHINE

During the two years this splendid new yellow corn has been on the market we have heard nothing but praise for it. Golden Sunshine is from a week to ten days earlier than Golden Bantam, is larger eared sweet flavored and small hulled grains, and is much more dwarf in habit. We consider it a very desirable variety and believe our strain to be the equal of any on the market. (See page 18).

½ lb. 20¢; 1 lb. 30¢; 2 lbs. 55¢; 10 lbs. (per lb.) 26¢; 100 lbs. (per lb.) 25¢.

SWISS CHARD — LARGE RIBBED DARK GREEN

The stalks and mid-ribs are extra large, thick, crisp, and tender and the leaves are slightly crumpled and glossy, deep green in color. For market purposes this new Swiss Chard cuts heavier, is more attractive and is more desirable for all culinary uses. (See page 11.)

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 15¢; ¼ lb. 45¢; 1 lb. \$1.60.

CELERY — GOLDEN PHENOMENAL

A new Celery, very similar to Wonderful or Golden Plume, but larger, taller, heavier, with more upright and more compact plants. A large grower said about this, "It is phenomenal the way this Celery is preferred in the New York Market, bringing top prices and it is also phenomenal as to weight of yield per acre." It was immediately named Golden Phenomenal. (See page 14.)

Pkt. 20¢; ½ Oz. \$2.00; 1 Oz. \$4.00; ¼ lb. \$14.00; 1 lb. \$50.00.

SQUASH — SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK

Seedsman have for some time recognized the need for a summer squash without a neck. We have had for the past three years a summer squash which we considered fairly straight, but have hesitated to place it on the market until we were certain it would run true. This year

we offer the result of our work. The neck is almost entirely absent, the squash running evenly large sized almost to the stem, and is absolutely straight. It is golden yellow in color, with very few warts and the yield from the bushy, compact plants is fully as large as in the crooked neck sorts. (See page 30.)

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 25¢; ¼ lb. 70¢; 1 lb. \$2.25.

CARROT — RED CORED CHANTENAY

A new and very valuable selection from Chantenay. In shape and general characteristics it is very similar to that variety but is more refined in shape and color than Chantenay. The tops are shorter but are not brittle and the root surface is smooth and free from large eyes and side rootlets. The color is a rich orange, much deeper than Chantenay and the cores are small and nearly the same color as the scarlet-red flesh. In cooking this core does not turn yellow and the flavor is considerably sweeter. In our opinion this strain is the best variety for the market gardener, and shipper. (See page 13).

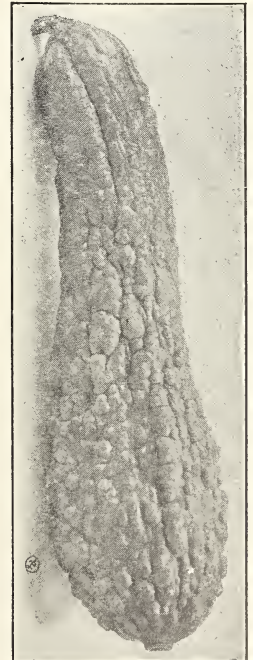
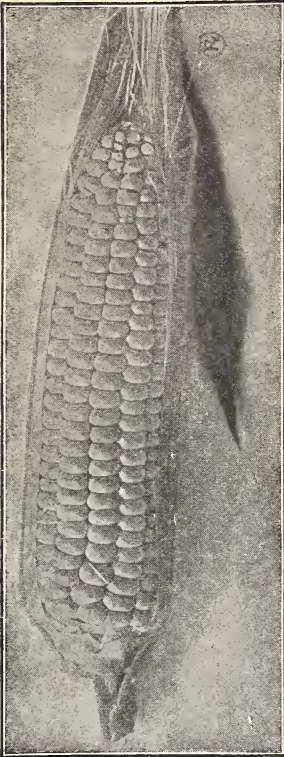
Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 20¢; ¼ lb. 65¢; 1 lb. \$2.20; 10 lbs. (per lb.) \$2.00.

ONION — NEW RARERIPE

We are indebted to Rand and Christensen, large market gardeners of Wilson, Conn., for this novelty. Although not strictly an Onion, it seems best to class it as such. The plant is perennial in habit, but bears the first year from seed sown in the spring. It consists of a clump of stalks, each one in flavor and appearance much like a rareriipe onion. These are ready for pulling from early spring until late in the fall and it is necessary to leave only one each time for reproduction. For the home garden we consider this a very welcome novelty and for the market gardener a valuable and worth-while acquisition. (See page 22).

Pkt. 10¢; Oz. 35¢; ¼ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Our specialties are all exceptional strains of seed.



Giant Summer Straightneck

VEGETABLE SPECIALTIES

BEET
EARLY WONDER (HART)



Beet Early Wonder — Because most strains of Early Wonder Beet are not uniform and are heavily zoned, we have devoted considerable time to the improvement of our stock. We have yet to see a strain that will root as evenly or as heavily as this one. Almost all of the piece may be pulled at one time and bunched. The roots are very lightly zoned and are a deep purplish red in color and have the smallest possible top and tap root. For an early, high quality bunching Beet, our stock is unsurpassed.

Prices. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.; 1 lb. \$1.00. 10 lbs. per lb. 90c. (See page 10).

CABBAGE
EARLIEST OF ALL



Cabbage Earliest of All — This splendid extra Early Cabbage will weigh from 7 to 8 pounds at full maturity. It is firm, solid and meaty and we believe every gardener will reap extra profits by sowing it. The plant is closely set and compact and almost every one will head up evenly and uniformly. We have had reports from gardeners all over the United States and Canada in praise of this Cabbage and with very few exceptions, each gardener has declared it to be the finest cabbage he has ever raised. We firmly believe that a trial will convince you of its genuine superiority.

Prices. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.00. (See page 11).

Lettuce Wonderful — We now have available a strain of Lettuce which, comparing favorably with Western Iceberg, is almost certain to head up in the East. The leaves are a dark, glossy green and are deeply crumpled and curled and they form a firm solid head of very large size. The public demands Iceberg Lettuce and the alert gardener should be prepared to supply that demand. With our strain of Wonderful or Dark Iceberg the former hazard is practically eliminated.

Prices. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; 1 lb. \$2.25. (See page 20).

**NOW—ICEBERG LETTUCE CAN BE
GROWN BY ANYONE.**

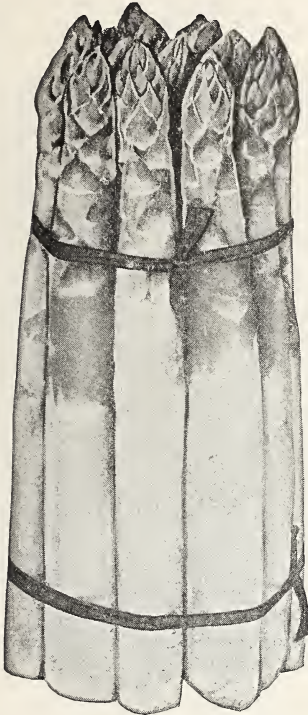


LETTUCE
WONDERFUL (DARK ICEBERG)

Carrot — Chantenay Select — Excellent for bunching. A fine strain of this favorite bunching Carrot bred for earliness and uniformity. The thick blunt-ended roots are very handsome and are preferred by most gardeners, although we believe in time that our Red-cored Chantenay will displace it. Our stock of this favorite Carrot is extra fine. (See page 13.)



CARROT
CHANTENAY SELECT



Washington Asparagus

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPERGE ASPARAGUS SEED SPARGIO

One ounce to 800 plants. Four pounds to the acre.

Culture—Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 12 to 14 inches apart. When one year old transplant to permanent beds.

Mary Washington—The last of the three Washington varieties originated by Dr. Norton with the Department of Agriculture. These were originally a cross between Palmetto and Giant Argenteuil and by continuing the process of breeding by the cross fertilization of pollen this, the finest of all Asparagus, was developed. It is a very strong grower, very thick and heavy, with deep green tips and is absolutely rust resistant. These qualities make the Mary Washington a far more valuable sort for either home or commercial purposes than any other Asparagus.

ROOTS

We offer choice 1-year old roots (ready about March 15th) of Mary Washington. For the average gardener it is far more satisfactory to set out roots than to grow them from seed as nearly a year is lost in the latter method. Roots older than 1 year are quite often less vigorous than young roots and are more apt to be injured in digging and transplanting. Our roots are strong and healthy with well developed crowns and are free from all disease and rust. For the average small garden 100 to 150 are sufficient.

To start a bed it is necessary only to set out on good soil and give them ordinary cultivation. Prepare the soil as for planting potatoes and enrich by applying a heavy dressing of manure which should be spaded or plowed in. Spread out roots with the crowns about 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows which should be about 3 feet apart. Do not cut the first year but allow the plant to run to seed. The second year a fair crop may be harvested.

Artichaut ARTICHOKE Articiocca

The scales and bottom of the flower heads are eaten either boiled or raw as a salad. Start the seed indoors and set out the plants during May. Some flower heads may be had the first year but they bear best the second season. Artichokes need protection with leaves and ashes during the winter.

Green Globe French—The best variety.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Chou de Bruxelles **Cavolo di Bruxelles**

A delicious vegetable that is coming into demand on all the large markets and is rapidly becoming a home garden favorite, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the fall and winter when nothing else is available. Cultivate like cabbage. Pick the sprouts from the stem when large enough and prepare like cabbage or cauliflower. The sprouts are of better quality when frozen and may be left out until December 1 or later.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants

Long Island Improved—Produces uniform solid sprouts 1½ inches in diameter, closely set and very hardy and productive. We believe this to be the best sort.

Our strain comes to us from the heart of the "Sprouts" section of Long Island and is grown for us by the largest individual grower on the island. The plants make large, round, solid heads and we believe that the percentage of "soft" sprouts will run lower than in any other strain on the market.

Paris Market—An imported strain, bearing a large crop of handsome sprouts.

Chou Brocoli BROCCOLI Brocoli

An Italian vegetable, rapidly coming into favor. In habits and growth much like Cauliflower but harder and of easier culture. Our Broccoli seed is grown in Italy.

Early Green Calabrese—The heads are tight clusters of thick green seed pods with 4 to 5 smaller heads around the crown. The head and stems are very tender and are prepared like Cauliflower. The rise to popularity of the Calabrese Broccoli has resulted in the offering of anything which bore the name of Broccoli as that particular variety. You may rest assured that our strain is true to type and name.

Di Rapa (Turnip, New Caledonia)—A variety much relished by Italians for its turnip-like leaves which are used for greens and its small flower heads. This strain is imported from Italy and is true to type.

ASPARAGUS	50	100	1000
ROOTS.....	\$0.70	\$1.25	\$11.00
ASPARAGUS			
SEED.....	Pkts.	Oz.	¼ lb. 1 lb.
Mary Washington.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40 \$1.25
ARTICHOKE			
Green Globe.....	.10	.45	1.50 5.50
BRUSSELS			
SPROUTS			
Selected Long Is-			
land Imp.....	.20	1.75	7.50 25.00
Paris Market.....	.10	.30	1.00 3.25
BROCCOLI			
Green Calabrese...	.10	1.25	4.00 14.00
Di Rapa.....	.10	.40	1.25 4.00

You've never tasted Asparagus unless you've had it fresh from your own garden.

HARICOTS

BEANS

FAGIUOLI

Dwarf Green Podded Bush Beans

Being of easy culture and taking up little room there is no more valuable crop for the home garden than "snap" or "string" beans. The best soil is well-manured sandy loam but good crops are produced on the average garden soil. After the ground is thoroughly warm (usually after May 1st) sow at intervals of two weeks to secure a succession thru-out the summer. Plant four inches apart in rows two feet apart. Cover firmly and cultivate often. Beans are ready from six to eight weeks after planting.

1 lb. to 150 ft. of drill

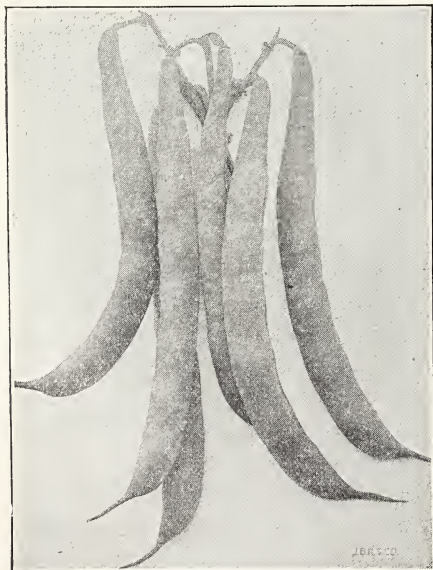
1 lb.=1 pt. 2 lb.=1 qt. 15 lb.=1 peck. 60 lb.=1 bu.

The summer of 1929 promised us a very fair Bean crop. True, the hot dry weather had some effect on non-irrigated crops, but in general we looked for a very fair return. Then, early in September, the sections of the middle and far west where our Beans are grown were swept by a killing frost, followed by snow which utterly ruined all crops not thoroughly cured and dried. The result is that Beans are again on the short side of the ledger; in fact, the supply is less than it was a year ago. We must again warn our customers to secure their Bean requirements early to avoid disappointment.

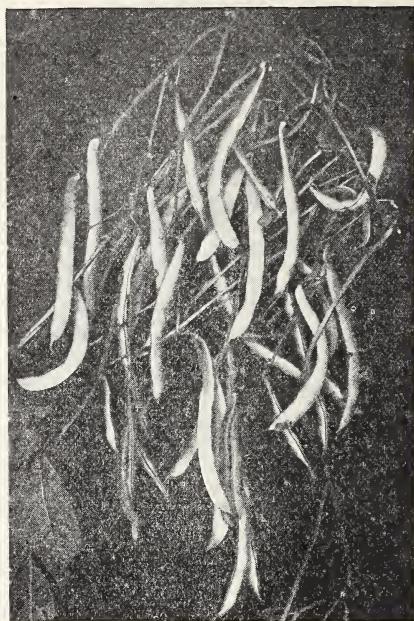
Burpee's Stringless—Early, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods five inches long, thick, round and creasebacked, dark green, stringless and brittle, excellent flavor. One of the most popular market gardeners sorts. 58 days.

Giant Stringless—Similar to Burpees but pod is longer, straighter and slenderer, depressed between beans and rather lighter in color. Early, hardy and of the highest quality. 60 days.

Bountiful—The best of the flat-podded stringless varieties. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, thick, flat and slightly curved, stringless and with little fiber. In color they are a light green, very attractive and of high flavor and quality. 60 days.



Bountiful Beans



Refugee Stringless

Refugee Stringless—A new and valuable green bean. Hardy and late. Pods about 5 inches long, slender, round and somewhat curved. It is fine grained and of excellent flavor and is absolutely stringless. 62 days.

Full Measure—Fine stringless, early, medium green bean. Pods straight, six inches long, very fleshy, round, creasebacked with slight depressions around the bean. 63 days.

Red Valentine—Hardy, early and productive. Pods 4½ inches long, medium green, curved cylindrical, creasebacked, fleshy, crisp and tender. No other dwarf bean is more certain to pod than the Red Valentine. 60 days.

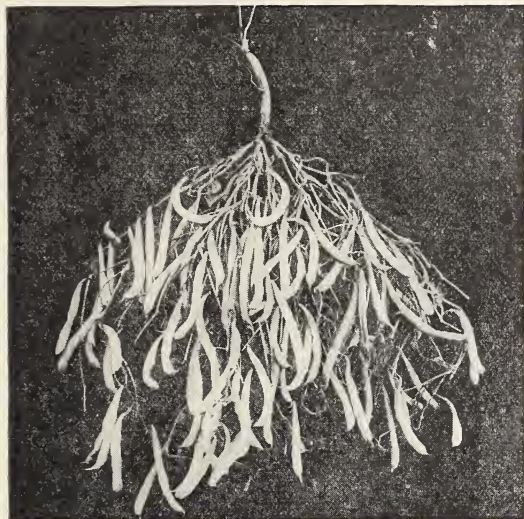
Black Valentine—Pods nearly round and very handsome. Six inches long and dark green in color. Longer, straighter and less fleshy than the Red Valentine, and a trifle later. Very productive and a good shipper. Excellent market gardeners sort. 58 days.

Longfellow—A very productive dark green Bean, pod 5½ to 6½ inches long, very slender, straight and round. It is slightly stringy, tender, round and of excellent quality. 62 days.

GREEN BEANS	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs. Per lb.	100 lbs. Per lb.
Burpee's					
Stringless...	\$.25	\$.45	\$.80	\$.32	\$.30
Giant Stringless...	.25	.45	.80	.33	.32
Bountiful...	.25	.45	.80	.32	.30
Refugee					
Stringless...	.35	.60	1.10	.45	.42
Full Measure...	.30	.50	.90	.35	.33
Red Valentine	.20	.35	.65	.26	.24
Black Valentine...	.25	.40	.70	.29	.27
Longfellow...	.25	.40	.70	.29	.27

Our Beans are grown on irrigated land where disease is unknown.

WAX BEANS



Sure Crop Wax

Unrivald Wax—An immensely productive and showy Bean 5 to 5½ inches long. The pods are narrow, very slightly curved and somewhat flattened and are very fleshy and fine flavored. The plant is large and vigorous and is nearly disease resistant. 60 days.

Round Pod Kidney Wax—Early round-podded stringless bean of excellent quality and a very heavy yielder. Pods six inches long, light yellow, maturing in 55 days. Do not plant too early as this bean has a tendency to rot in the ground. 64 days.

Pencil Pod Black Wax—Very productive. Pods seven inches long, round, straight and crease-backed, light yellow, stringless, brittle, fleshy and of the finest quality. Matures in about 50 days. Our recommendation to growers for market. 64 days.

Davis' White Kidney Wax—Early, productive and attractive. Pods large and flat, seven inches long, uniform in size. Bright yellow in color. Very popular as a market gardener's sort. 58 days.

Improved Golden Wax—Most popular of all the wax beans and one of the best. Very early and productive. Pods 4½ inches long, straight, oval in form, brittle, stringless and of good quality. Color bright yellow. Recommended for the home garden. 58 days.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax—An extremely prolific and early black seeded bean. Hardy, rust resistant and stringless. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, broad and flat. 62 days.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Popular, early, market gardener's sort. Pods large, six inches long, straight and flat, very fleshy, brittle, fine grained and nearly stringless. 60 days.

Webber Wax—High quality, flat podded and stringless. Pods six inches long, broad and curved, stringless and brittle, little fibre. Pod is bright yellow. Excellent for market. 58 days.

Hodson Wax—A very hardy and productive, though late maturing, Bean. It has very large flat attractive pods 6½ inches long, and is the best Bean for shipping to distant markets. 80 days.

BAKING BEANS

These are grown to use as dried beans during the winter for baking, boiling and other culinary purposes. Commercial beans have been very scarce for the past few years and the retail prices high. A few rows of these beans in your garden offer a very substantial saving during the winter months.

White Marrow—Large oval-shaped, white bean. Excellent for baking.

White Kidney—White, kidney-shaped field bean.

White Navy—Commercial pea bean. Good baker.

Red Kidney—Resembles White Kidney but seed is red.

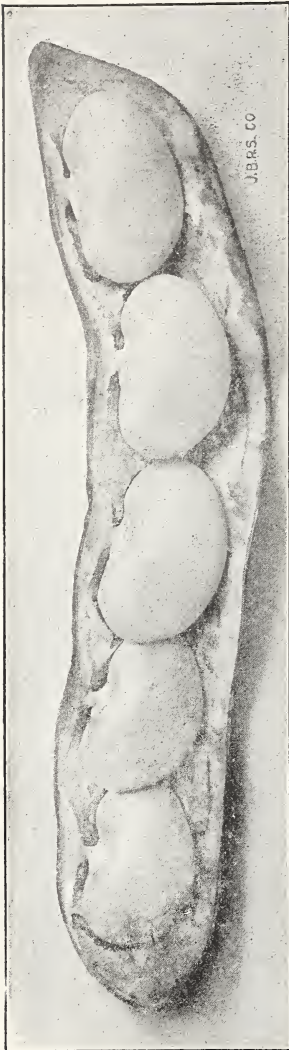
Yellow Eye Field—Excellent baking bean.



Webber Wax Bean

WAX BEANS	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Unrivald Wax.....	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$0.30	\$0.28
Round Pod					
Kidney....	.25	.45	.80	.35	.33
Pencil Pod					
Black Wax..	.20	.35	.65	.27	.25
Davis White Wax.....	.25	.40	.75	.30	.28
Improved					
Golden Wax..	.20	.35	.65	.27	.25
Sure Crop					
Wax.....	.25	.40	.75	.30	.28
Wardwell's					
Kidney					
Wax.....	.25	.40	.75	.30	.28
Webber Wax..	.20	.35	.65	.27	.25
Hodson Wax..	.25	.40	.75	.30	.28
BAKING BEANS					
White Marrow	.20	.30	.50	.22	.20
White Kidney	.15	.25	.45	.20	.18
White Navy..	.15	.25	.45	.20	.18
Red Kidney..	.15	.25	.45	.20	.18
Yellow Eye					
Field.....	.20	.30	.50	.22	.20

Order your Beans early and avoid disappointment.



King of the Garden
Lima Beans

POLE LIMAS

The remaining beans require some support for the vines. Poles six to seven feet high will answer but if not available a trellis may be made of wire. Plant three to four seeds in a hill, hills to be three feet apart. 1 lb. to 80 hills.

Early Leviathan—An early, large podded Lima, the earliest of the large Lima Class. The pods are five to six inches long, containing five to six large white beans. The pods are produced in clusters and are of great abundance.

Siebert's Early—A thick, large Bean of high quality, very early and very productive. The bean itself is somewhat larger than in other early varieties.

King of the Garden—The standard Pole sort. A favorite with Market Gardeners, because of its immense size. Will bear earlier and make larger pods if not more than three vines are left to the pole.

SHELL BEANS

Low's Champion—Pods five inches long, green, flat, straight and stringless. May also be used as a snap bean. One of the best of its class and largely used for canning.

Goddard or Boston Favorite—Pod and bean somewhat larger than the Dwarf Horticultural although of the same type. Pod six inches long, flat, straight and green splashed with red.

Dwarf Horticultural—The old standard shell sort. Pods five inches long, almost stringless, greenish-yellow in color, touched with crimson.

French Horticultural—Later than the ordinary Horticultural but more valuable because it is more productive and attractive. Vines grow two feet in height, having a tendency to throw out runners. Produce immense crops.

Fava or Broad Windsor—The English "Broad Bean". Stocky plants with large, flat, well-filled pods.

BUSH LIMAS

Burpee's Bush—The standard bush lima. Plant large, hardy and productive, pods four inches long, yields three to four beans, which are large and flat like the pole sorts, and have the same flavor.

Burpee's Improved—Both beans and pods are slightly larger and thicker than in the old type. They will average one Bean more to the pod and seem to us much more desirable.

Fordhook (Improved)—Deservedly the most popular of the Bush Limas. Market Gardeners are planting the Fordhook almost exclusively. The Pod is about 5 inches long and contains 4 to 5 very large, oval-shaped, very thick, white beans of the Potato Lima type. Our Fordhooks are very well liked on the Long Island and New Jersey markets due to their high vitality and freedom from cracking.



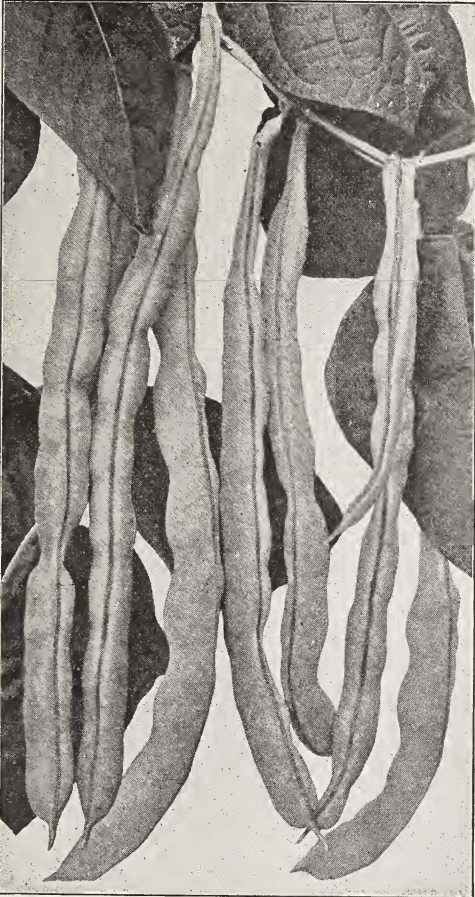
French Horticultural Bean

TRY OUR SPECIALTIES

SHELL BEANS	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs. Per lb.	100 lbs. Per lb.
Low's Champion...	\$.25	\$.40	\$.75	\$.30	\$.28
Goddard or Boston Fav.	.20	.30	.55	.24	.22
Dwarf Hort...	.20	.35	.65	.24	.22
French Dwarf Hort.....	.25	.40	.70	.26	.24
Fava or Broad Windsor...	.20	.30	.70	.26	.24
BUSH LIMAS					
Burpee's Bush	.20	.35	.65	.26	.24
Burpee's Imp. Bush.....	.25	.40	.70	.28	.26
Fordhook Bush.....	.30	.45	.80	.34	.32
POLE LIMAS					
Early Leviathan..	.20	.35	.65	.25	.24
Siebert's Early	.20	.35	.65	.25	.24
King of the Garden....	.20	.35	.65	.25	.24

Inoculate all Beans with Nodogen. They'll do better. See Page 37.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS



Kentucky Wonder

one inch apart in the row, pressing the soil down firmly above the seed. When firmly set thin to three inches and continue until the roots are about ten inches apart. They are absolutely unequaled as a food for stock during the winter months; they keep the stock in condition and encourage the steady flow of milk.

Giant Long Red—Produces the largest yield of any kind of Mangel. The quality of the roots for feeding is very high, and they are excellent winter keepers. We recommend this variety to the dairy farmer.

Scarlet Runner—Grown chiefly for its scarlet, ornamental flowers which are quite attractive. Good table qualities.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—Most popular of all the green-podded climbers. Pods eight to nine inches long. Slender, curved, somewhat stringy and of excellent quality. One of the most tender and delicious of all the "string beans".

Kentucky Wonder Wax—Similar to the above. The pods, however, are yellow, instead of green. Best of all the yellow-podded pole beans. Pods 10 inches long.

Ideal Market—An extremely early high quality green Bean, 10 days ahead of Kentucky Wonder. The pods are about 9 inches long, round, stringless and of excellent flavor, and are borne in clusters of 6. You will be pleased with this splendid new Bean.

Horticultural Pole—Pods five to six inches long, straight, flat and stringless. Very like the Dwarf Horticultural. Ripens in mid-season and is extremely hardy and productive.

King or Mammoth Horticultural—Both beans and pods somewhat larger than the above. Pods six to seven inches long, flat and stringless, very showy, light green in color, splashed with brilliant scarlet.

White Dutch Runners—Beans are large and pure white. When picked green, are much like Limas. Much earlier and more productive, however, and are often used as a substitute for them.

MANGEL BEETS

The Mangel Wurzel, also called Cattle or Field Beet, may be grown in almost any soil, but deep loams are recommended for heavy yields of the long varieties. Plant early in the spring in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about



Long Red Mangel Beet

POLE BEANS	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs.
Scarlet Runner.....	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$0.55	\$0.25
Kentucky Wonder..	.20	.30	.55	.23
Kentucky Wonder Wax.....	.20	.35	.65	.25
Ideal Market.....	.25	.40	.75	.28
Hort. Pole.....	.20	.30	.55	.23
King or Mammoth Hort.....	.20	.30	.55	.24
White Dutch Runners.....	.20	.30	.55	.23
MANGEL BEETS	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Giant Long Red....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.70	\$0.65
Golden Tankard... ..	.10	.20	.70	.65
Improved White Sugar.....	.10	.20	.70	.65

Golden Tankard—Top and neck are small but the root is large and oval with a bottom of large diameter. Above ground the root is a light grey, below a rich orange. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white.

Improved White Sugar—A white fleshed, handsome and very productive strain, skin below ground rose-colored, top grey or bronze, excellent for stock feeding.

BETTERAVE

BEETS

BARBABIETOLA

The best beets are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted early sow the early sorts in a hot-bed and transplant. Sow about one inch deep in drills 18 inches apart, pressing the soil firmly into place. When plants are well set, thin to four or six inches.

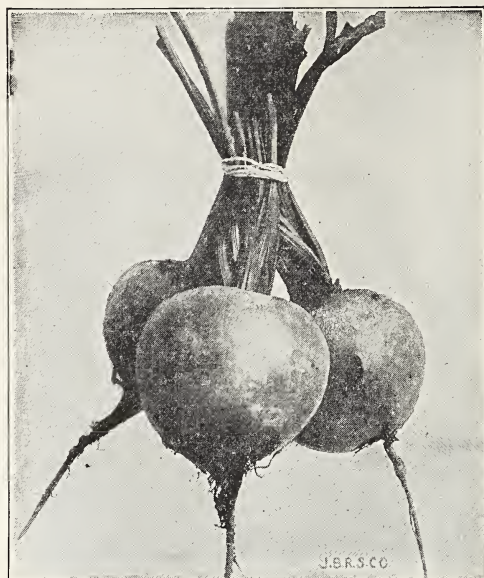
For winter use sow the turnip varieties in June or July so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in the cellar and covered with sand, or they may be stored out-of-doors in pits.

We realize that the market gardener must have uniform types in color and size and our breeding has been toward that end. In the following carefully selected strains we offer some of the finest beet seed on the market.

Table Varieties

Early Wonder (Hart) — A selection from Crosby's being more globular and having a smaller top and a shorter tap root than that sort. The roots grow very uniformly in size and shape and an entire row may be pulled and bunched at the same time. Their very deep, dark-red color with deep purplish-red flesh make them ideal for bunching purposes with their lack of tendency toward zoning. For early or late sowing no Beet can approach it in general desirability. We take a great deal of pride in our strain of this fine, early Beet and want to assure our customers that they will find it the finest stock available regardless of price. (See page 4).

Detroit Dark Red — Our strain lacks the bronze and red tinged tops of the old type and is evenly the uniform gray-green so desirable for cooking as greens. The root is smooth and globular and even and runs perfectly true. Its superiority to other strains is shown by the deep uniform fresh-blood color of the flesh. The zones or rings are almost the same color as the flesh and are quite inconspicuous while the texture is fine grained and the flesh is crisp and sweet.



Early Wonder Beet

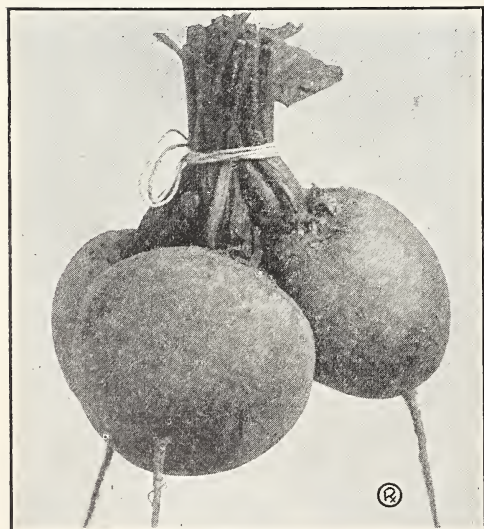
Crosby's—Where a first early Beet is desired our strain of Crosbys is unequalled. The roots are a slightly flattened globe-shape and the flesh is a trifle lighter in color than the Early Wonder and rather slightly zoned. This is sometimes called Crosby's Bright Red and the Early Wonder Crosby's Dark Red.

Early Blood Turnip—An extra-fine selected stock of Blood Beet, having larger, coarser tops than the Detroit and requiring a longer time to mature. The roots are a dark red and nearly round or slightly flattened. Flesh is deep red, slightly zoned and extremely sweet and tender. An excellent market and home gardeners sort.

Long Smooth Blood—About 14 inches long, smooth and slender, flesh a deep purplish red of excellent quality. Matures late and is a good keeper.

Early Flat Egyptian—Extra early sort, roots distinctly flattened, the flesh a dark purplish red, zoned to a lighter shade.

If you use large quantities of Beet Seed write for special prices.



Crosby's Beet

BEETS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
					Per lb.
Early Wonder	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.20	\$1.10
Detroit Dark					
Red.....	.10	.15	.35	1.20	1.10
Crosby's.....	.10	.15	.30	1.00	.95
Early Blood					
Turnip.....	.10	.15	.25	.85	.80
Long Smooth					
Blood.....	.10	.15	.35	.85	.80
Early Flat					
Egyptian....	.10	.15	.25	.90	.85

Beet Seed for the discriminating gardener.



Lucullus Swiss Chard

Earliest of All (Copenhagen Market Extra Early)—This splendid cabbage forms large, solid, compact heads of good size, earlier than any other variety or strain of Cabbage seed. The plant is dwarf and compact and may be very closely set in the rows. Every plant produces a head exactly like its neighbor. (See page 4).

Danish Ball Head (Short Stem)—A heavy yielding strain. Heads are medium sized, perfectly round and solid and of good color.

Danish Round Head—A strain of late Cabbage resembling the Ball Head but larger, heavier, harder and more inclined to be round than that variety. It is destined to displace the Ball Head on most of the larger markets.

Poirée **SWISS CHARD** Bieta

Grown for its numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and stalks which are excellent for greens.

Lucullus—Has broad, undulated leaves of attractive yellowish green color and very large, broad, white stalks and midribs which may be cooked and eaten like asparagus.

Green Curled—Like the above, excepting that the midrib stalk has been eliminated. Used exclusively for greens.

Large White Ribbed Dark Green—Large beautiful white ribs with rich, dark green foliage. The plant is vigorous and strong growing and the ribs are always crisp and tender. It may be compared to a large, well-blanching plant of fine celery. The best for market growers use. (See page 13).

CABBAGE

Chou Pommé

Cavolo Cappuccio

To get early cabbage sow in hotbeds during February or March or about six weeks before the ground is warm enough to transplant. For late crops sow about May 20th and transplant about July 1st.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the most popular early sorts. Heads are a broad cone shape, very solid, pointed and of the highest quality. Our stock is dwarf and extra early and we invite comparison with any other strain on the market.

Golden Acre—A strain of Copenhagen Market which matures from 5 to 10 days earlier than the ordinary sort. The heads are a trifle smaller, however, weighing only about 4 to 5 pounds. The Golden Acre heads compactly and uniformly and the tonnage per acre is enormous.

Copenhagen Market—Very fine. Follows Golden Acre in earliness. Stem short, heads large, round and solid, with few outer leaves. Of an upright growth.

SWISS CHARD	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. Per lb.
Lucullus...	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.10	\$1.00
Green Curled	.10	.15	.35	1.10	1.00
Large Ribbed					
Dark Green	.10	.15	.45	1.60	1.50
CABBAGE					
Earliest of All	.10	.60	2.00	6.00	
Early Jersey					
Wakefield..	.10	.30	.75	2.25	
Golden Acre..	.10	1.25	4.00	15.00	
Copenhagen					
Market....	.10	.60	2.00	6.00	
Danish Ball					
Head.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.00	
Danish Round					
Head.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.00	
Prem. Late					
Flat Dutch.	.10	.30	.75	2.25	
Surehead....	.10	.25	.65	2.25	
Drumhead					
Savoy.....	.10	.30	.80	3.00	
Mammoth					
Red Rock..	.10	.50	1.25	4.25	
CHINESE					
CABBAGE					
Paoing Early	.10	.30	1.00	3.00	
Peking Late..	.10	.30	1.00	3.00	



Earliest of All

Earliest of All. Earliest and Best Wherever used.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU FLEUR

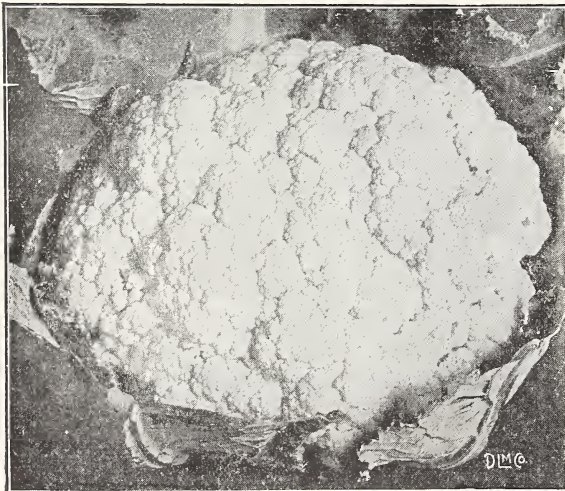
CAVOLO FLORE

Sow seed in open ground or cold frame about the middle of May or the first of June on good soil. Transplant to rich moist soil. Cauliflower will not head in hot, dry weather and sowings must be timed to bring the heads to maturity before the hot summer weather. Water frequently and after the head begins to form draw the leaves together and tie to protect them from the sun. Cut the heads while the "curd" is compact and firm as after they separate the head is not much good.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Danish Giant or Dry Weather—Recommended for localities subject to long dry seasons as it will produce heads of fine quality where all else fails.

Early Dwarf Erfurt—Produces good-sized, creamy-white heads, one of the best for general cultivation. Similar to Snowball but later and of larger growth.



Earliest Snowball Cauliflower

Premium Late Flat Dutch—Heads exceptionally large, flat and deep. Plants are vigorous with broad spreading outer leaves, which are moderately smooth or very slightly wrinkled. The favorite late sort for market and home use.

Surehead—Late Cabbage of the Flat Dutch type. Large and solid and sure to head. Excellent keeper.

Drumhead Savoy—The best winter keeper of the Savoys, heads late, round, compact and solid. Leaves very numerous, deep green and thickly crumpled.

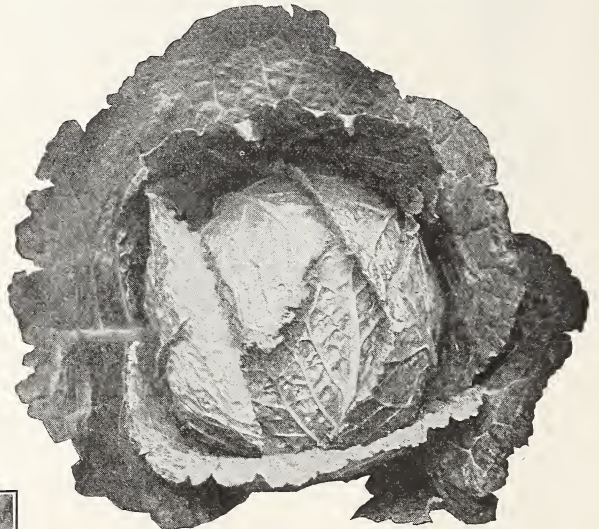
Mammoth Red Rock—Largest and surest heading red sort. Deeply colored at the heart. Our strain produces large and compact heads, uniform in size and shape.

CHINESE CABBAGE

In appearance it resembles Cos Lettuce, in flavor it is like cabbage. When headed the leaves are white and crisp and tender and are excellent for salads. Do not sow until the middle of July. When nearly matured tie at the top to blanch.

Peking Late—The winter sort.

Paoting Early—Matures in early fall.



Drumhead Savoy

Earliest Snowball (Extra Early Strain)—An extra early, good-sized and delicately textured strain of Cauliflower which has met with instant favor with the vegetable growing trade since we presented it three years ago. Erect, sturdy, compact plants permitting close planting and intensive cultivation and sure heading, minimizing the gamble of setting out Cauliflower. We believe that this strain will give satisfaction to the most exacting grower.

CAULIFLOWER

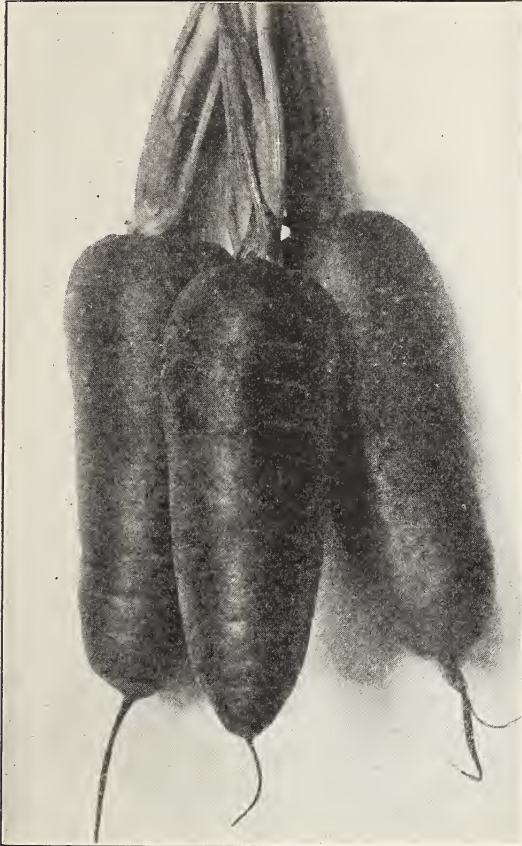
	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Earliest					
Snowball...	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$6.50	\$24.00
Danish Giant.	.15	1.00	1.75	7.00	25.00
Early					
Dwarf Erfurt	.15	1.00	1.75	6.00	20.00

We are as careful with small orders as with large ones.

CARROTE

CARROT

CAROTA



Chantenay

Plant in drills 12 inches apart and when seedlings are set, thin to stand three inches apart in row. Sow in any good garden soil, or best, a sandy loam, well manured. Carrots may be stored in pits outdoors or in the vegetable cellar until late in the winter.

One ounce to 300 feet, 2 to 4 pounds per acre

The value of a strain of Carrot is determined largely by its uniformity. Our seed is bred and selected from the parent stock with that point chiefly in view.

Bagley's Danvers—Hutchinson type without the green top; a carrot that grows all under ground. Really an improved Danvers strain. The stock we offer is especially selected for uniformity.

Danver's Half-Long—The standard sort. Grows seven to eight inches long, square topped tapering to a blunt point. Root is smooth and handsome, of an orange-red color with sweet crisp flesh. Will produce the very best crop of roots to store for winter.

Long Orange—Root about one foot long tapering from a three inch shoulder to a point. The flesh is an attractive deep orange. Used both for field and garden culture in good soils.

Scarlet Nantes — An early variety, half-long and cylindrical in shape which holds its form uniformly to the brief tap root. It is a bright orange-red in color and is nearly coreless and very tender throughout. Housewives like its smooth round shape and clear attractive color and prefer it over all others because it is easy to scrape and to slice. This is purely a quality Carrot for a high quality trade and should not be grown for all markets.

Hutchinson — About fifteen inches long, nearly cylindrical in shape, tapering very slightly and ends in an abrupt stump root. Has medium tops and grows with the top portion out of the ground which takes on a faint green. Altogether an excellent market gardener's sort which we recommend highly.

Chantenay — Half long with blunt shoulders which taper gradually to an abrupt stump root. It is about 6 inches long, very thick, smooth and of a deep orange-red color. (See page 4).

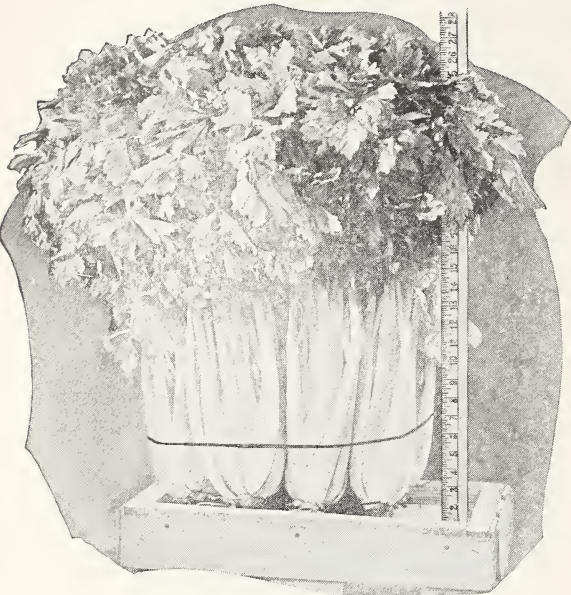
Red Cored Chantenay — In recent years there has been a demand for a coreless carrot of the type and class of Chantenay. This carrot has shorter and more finely cut tops than the regular Chantenay, but they are not brittle and are strong enough to bunch easily. The roots are about the same size and shape as Chantenay, a richer and deeper orange, and are decidedly more even and finer in appearance. What little core the carrot has is orange-red and quite inconspicuous and slices and dices in ideal fashion. It matures a little earlier than Chantenay and we predict that within a few years it will displace that variety. Our supply this season is not large. (See page 3).



Danver's Half Long

CARROT	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Bagley's					Per lb.
Danvers....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$1.60	\$1.50
Danver's Half					
Long.....	.10	.15	.35	1.20	1.10
Long Orange..	.10	.15	.35	1.20	1.10
Scarlet Nantes	.10	.15	.40	1.30	1.15
Hutchinson...	.10	.25	.75	2.40	2.25
Chantenay...	.10	.15	.35	1.20	1.10
Red Cored					
Chantenay.	.10	.25	.65	2.20	2.00

Good Carrot Seed is one of our specialties.



Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery

Wonderful—We do not know how our strain of this marvelous Celery could be improved upon. In fact we have never seen a strain which surpasses it and to prove our claim we are always willing to mail samples for trial at your request. Our stock is from the true originators strain. Wonderful is offered under many other names the chief of which is Golden Plume.

Golden Phenomenal—A splendid new celery with all the good qualities of the Golden Plume but is taller, with longer edible stems, and the plants are more upright and more compact. They run about 28 inches over all and about 9 inches to the joint. It matures at the same time as Golden Plume and the stems are broad and thick, brittle and free from strings, of fine flavor and altogether excellent.

White Plume—Handsome, early sort. Much in demand for market on account of its appearance, but it lacks the flavor, solidity and keeping qualities of the Golden Self Blanching. Inner stems and leaves turn white when earthed up for a short time.

Giant Pascal—Green leaved, blanching to a beautiful yellowish-white. Very solid and crisp. Large growing sort for fall and winter use.

COLLARDS

A tall cabbage-like plant used for stock feeding and greens.

Georgia Green—Clusters of tender undulated leaves.

Mache **CORN SALAD** Valeriana

Small, quick growing salad plant. Used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach.

Large Seeded—The best variety.

CRESS or PEPPER

Cresson **GRASS** Agretto

A popular salad plant which should be sown early in the spring in drills at short intervals for succession as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled—The best variety; used for garnishing. Leaves finely cut and curled with a pleasant, pungent flavor.

Celéri CELERY Sedano

Culture—Sow the seed in the open ground as early as the ground can be worked. The seed is slow to germinate and should be firmed into the soil rather than covered, and the soil where it is planted should be kept moist. If seed is sown in rows where it is intended to remain, the plants should be thinned out when three or four inches high, to five or six inches apart, and plants taken up may be transplanted. When transplanting, clip off the tops and the ends of the roots to make the plants stocky. Rows should be four or five feet apart, and plants five or six inches apart in the row. After planting is completed cultivate frequently. About the middle of August begin to draw the earth up to the plants to blanch or whiten them. Continue hilling or banking them at intervals until cold weather, when they should be taken up and put in a pit or cellar for winter use. To get very early plants, seed should be started in boxes or hotbeds, and if grown too large before time to set them out in the open, clip off the tops to make them grow stocky.

An ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants

Golden Self Blanching—Plants compact and stocky, white yellowish-green foliage. Stalks perfectly solid, of a fine nut-like flavor, good-sized and when blanched are a handsome golden-yellow.

Paris Golden Self Blanching (French grown) (Old Type)—Similar to the above, but finer in every respect. The extra cost means increased profit for unless the seed is French grown it will not produce the best results.

Easy Blanching—Resembles the above but the leaves are green and the stalks blanch white instead of yellow. More hardy and less liable to blight. About two weeks later. One of the easiest to blanch and of the best quality.

Celeriac—An improved variety of turnip rooted celery producing large roots of nearly globular shape. Splendid for soups and stews. Grown like celery.

CARDOON

Grown somewhat like Celery (which it resembles) and served like Asparagus. Sow in the open ground during May and blanch like Celery during the fall months.

Cerfeuil **CHERVIL** Cerfoglio

Much like Parsley and similarly used for garnishing and for flavoring soups and salads.

CHIVES

A hardy onion-like plant used as a substitute for Onions in soups and salads.

CELERY	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Wonderful...	\$0.10	\$0.85	\$1.25	\$4.00	\$15.00
Golden Self					
Blanching..	.10	.20	.40	1.25	4.50
Golden					
Phenomenal	.20	2.25	4.00	14.00	50.00
Paris Golden..	.10	.45	.80	2.75	9.00
Easy Blanch-					
ing.....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
White Plume..	.10	.15	.25	.75	2.50
Giant Pascal..	.10	.15	.25	.70	2.25
Celeriac.....	.10	—	.30	.90	3.00
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	
Cardoon....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$5.25	
Chervil.....	.10	.15	.40	1.20	
Chives.....	.10	.20	.70	2.25	
Collards....	.10	.15	.30	.90	
Corn Salad..	.10	.15	.40	1.20	
Cress.....	.10	.15	.20	.55	

Mulch Paper is a Great Boon for Lazy Gardeners.

CONCOMBRE

CUCUMBER

CETRIOLO



Field of Hybrid White Spine

Cucumber will succeed best if planted after the ground has become thoroughly warm, in hills four feet apart. Mix a shovelful of well rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Sprinkle with wood ashes or insect powder when the vines are small to protect from bugs. When all danger is past, thin out, leaving four plants to the hill.

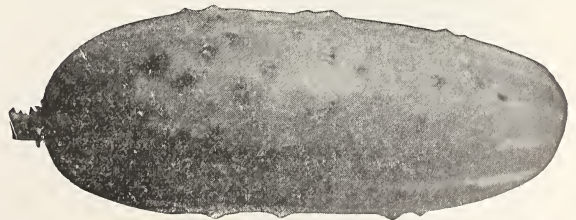
One ounce will plant 50 hills. About 3 pounds per acre

Hybrid White Spine—Extra long and slim, holding its color the entire length. A very deep green with a great number of showy white spines. 62 days.

Black Diamond—The cucumber all growers for market want. Will grow in all sections and soils. Fruit is about 7 x 3, smooth and cylindrical, and is a dark green from end to end. The flesh is white, firm and crisp. Its faculty for retaining its color and its remarkable productiveness make it a great money maker for all kinds of gardeners. 52 days.

Hart's Straight Pack — A new hot-house cucumber which succeeds equally well in the garden. The fruits measure about 12 by 2½ inches and are very symmetrical throughout. Their desirable dark-green, glossy appearance lasts well and the fruit stands shipping splendidly. For the home garden no Cucumber is as large, as attractive or as thoroughly satisfactory as this, the best of the straight pack types. 74 days.

CUCUMBER	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Hybrid White Spine.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.45	Per lb. \$1.30
Black Diamond.....	.10	.15	.35	1.10	1.00
Hart's Straight Pack.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.50	3.25
Early Fortune.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Imp. White Spine.....	.10	.15	.35	.90	.85
Davis Perfect.....	.10	.15	.35	.90	.85
Imp. Long Green.....	.10	.15	.35	1.20	1.10
Early Cluster.....	.10	.15	.35	.90	.85
Boston Pickling....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Chicago Pickling....	.10	.15	.35	1.00	.90
Snow's Perfected...	.10	.15	.45	1.50	1.40
China Long.....	.10	.35	1.00	3.00	
Lemon.....	.10	.25	.60	2.00	
West India Gherkin....	.10	.15	.50	1.50	
Japanese Climbing...	.10	.15	.35	1.10	



Snow's Perfected Pickling Cucumber

The best Pickling Cucumber is Snow's Perfected.

Early Fortune — Finest type of White Spine known. Early, productive, and disease resistant, 9 x 2½, slightly tapering, flesh white, firm, and crisp, shy seeder, color dark green which *does not fade*. 58 days.

White Spine — Earliest and best known of all the Spine types; short, square-ended, rather three-cornered, very prolific and splendid for slicing or pickling; a medium dark green, 7 x 2½. 58 days.

Davis Perfect — Extra long, dark green White Spine, good slicing and market cucumber. Matures a little earlier than the Early Fortune, 11 x 2¼ inches. Retains its color and qualities long after being picked.

Improved Long Green — A long and slender Cucumber, tapering somewhat toward the ends. It is slightly warted, being one of the Black Spine types and the flesh is white and very firm. One of the finest all purpose Cucumbers being equally good for table use and for pickling. Size 12 x 2½ inches. 58 days.

Early Cluster — An early sort. Fruit short and chunky and borne in clusters, light green in color. Very prolific, 5 x 2¼. 52 days.

Boston Pickling — Straight and uniform, a very bright green and of excellent quality. Makes good pickles, 6¼ x 2½. 58 days.

Chicago Pickling — Good pickler, uniform, productive and of fine color, 6 x 2¼. 58 days.

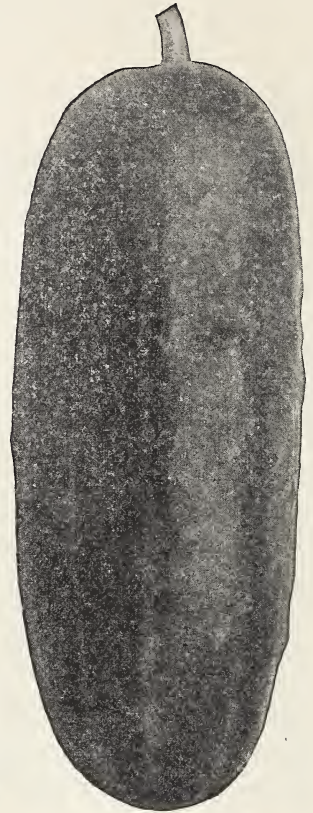
Snow's Perfected Pickling — The most symmetrical, most productive and best formed pickling Cucumber. The fruits are early, small, square-ended and have very few spines. Size 5½ by 2½ inches. (See page 3). 56 days.

China Long — A distinct novelty. They sometimes attain a length of 20 inches and remain only 2 inches thick. The skin is dark green and smooth being nearly spineless and the flesh is firm and crisp and of high quality.

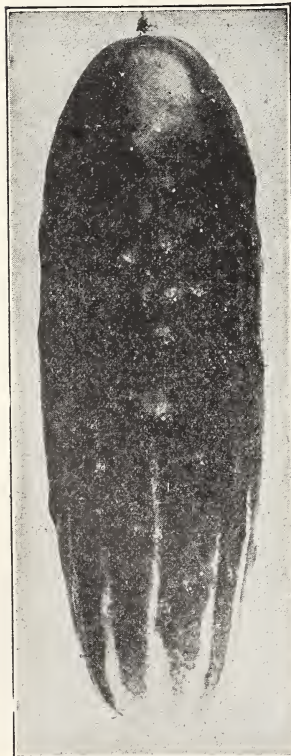
Lemon — Fruit small and round with yellow and green markings. Flesh tender and crisp with an excellent flavor. Fine for pickling. 52 days.

West India Gherkin — Very small oval shaped fruit covered with numerous small prickly spines. It is a deep green color and is used almost exclusively for pickles. About 2 inches long and 1½ inches thick.

Japanese Climbing — A climbing sort for covering trellises or fences, fruit long, thick, crisp and of fine quality. A handsome dark green. 58 days.



Black Diamond



Early Fortune Cucumber

We have tried to avoid the use of superlatives and all flowery language in our catalog and have attempted to give you a picture of just what we have seen in our own trials. You have a right to expect that our seeds will produce what we say they will and exaggerated descriptions tend to discourage the gardener who has been led to expect better results than he obtains. So — read your descriptions — have faith in them, and order the variety which most fits your requirements. You will not be disappointed.

Chicorée **CHICORY** Cichoria

Sow in the open ground in May or June and thin to six inches in the rows. In the fall lift the roots and trim to within one and one-half inches of the crown. Place the roots in trenches about eighteen inches deep with the crowns nine inches below the top level. Fill with rich soil and cover the whole with a top dressing of manure. The new tops attain the proper size in from six to eight weeks.

Witloof—Excellent for salads, like Endive and Cos Lettuce.

Giant Magdeburg—This is a root chicory which attains large size. The dried roots are often roasted and used as a substitute for coffee.

Italian Dandelion or Common (Cichoria Cactallane)—A dwarf growing salad and greens plant much relished by Italians.

Pissenlit **DANDELION** Dente di Leone

Sow in drills when weather will permit, and thin to about six inches. Excellent for greens or for salads if blanched. One ounce to 100 feet.

Giant Broad Leaf—Distinct early sort forming a cluster of large broad leaves.

Common Cultivated—The well known dandelion. Early, vigorous and hardy.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
CHICORY				
Witloof.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.20
Giant Magdeburg..	.10	.15	.40	1.20
Italian Dandelion ..	.10	.15	.40	1.20
DANDELION				
Giant Broad Leaf ..	.10	.75	3.00	10.50
Common.....	.10	.35	1.25	3.75

If you buy seeds by price then price is all you can expect to get.

MAIS SWEET CORN MAIS

CONNECTICUT GROWN SEED CORN IS FAMOUS
FOR FLAVOR AND SWEETNESS

Corn may be planted the middle of April provided all danger from frost is passed. Moist, rich soil is best for corn and frequent cultivation adds materially to its growth. It is well to remember too that fertilization insures a much better crop. Home gardeners should make small plantings at intervals to keep a fresh and tender supply available for the table.

Our seed is produced in the lovely and fertile Connecticut valley, home of the world's sweetest and tenderest corn. We have devoted a great deal of time and expense to the improvement of our stocks and types and we feel confident that there is no finer corn offered on the market today.

One pound to 200 hills 12 pounds per acre

White Corns

Early Surprise—Our new early corn, yet having a larger ear. We have bred this wonderful corn for earliness and flavor and we believe it to be the largest and heaviest yielding extra early sweet corn. Most sweet corns lose their flavor when bred for earliness but the Surprise does not. It is just as sweet and tender as the late varieties.

Whipple's Early—An extra early corn with the deep grain of the Evergreen type. Medium long, 18 rowed, rather blocky ears are produced on vigorous growing stalks about 5 or 6 feet high. The corn is filled to the end with narrow, deep kernels of pearly whiteness, very sweet and milky.

Mayflower—One of the whitest and sweetest of the early varieties. Ears five inches long with ten to twelve rows of pure white kernels.

Howling Mob—One of the finest second early, large eared sorts. Ears nine to ten inches long, sixteen rowed. Very productive, white and of excellent quality.

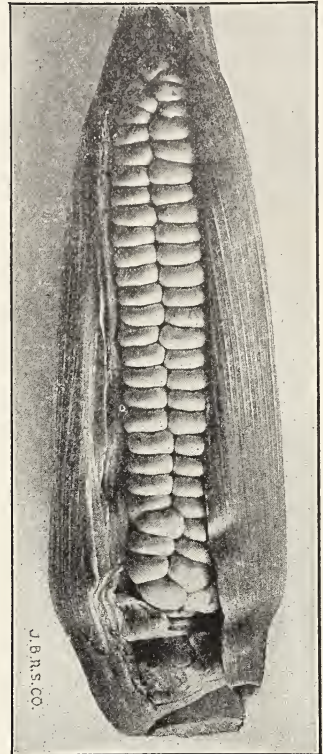
Black Mexican—An old favorite. Grains bluish black when ripe. This fact does not appeal to some, despite the fact that the Black Mexican is one of the sweetest and best.

Lyman's Pride—Our own introduction, a medium late white corn, 10 rowed, from 8 to 10 inches in length with a very pleasing and peculiar taste. It is deliciously tender and retains its milky sweetness without drying, shrivelling or becoming tasteless. We consider Lyman's Pride to be the finest of all corns for the home gardener. Do not fail to try it.

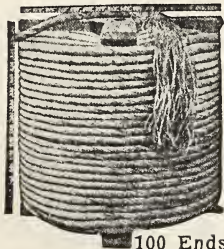
Long Island Beauty—Ears twelve inches long, sixteen to eighteen rowed, sweet, tender and luscious. A week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen.

Stowell's Evergreen Selected—Ears seven to eight inches long with eighteen to twenty rows of long narrow kernels, very deep and tender. The most popular late variety.

Country Gentleman—Fine quality corn. Ears seven to eight inches long, cob small, white and thickly covered with long, slender, white grains without any row formation. An old standard variety.



Early Surprise Corn



100 Ends

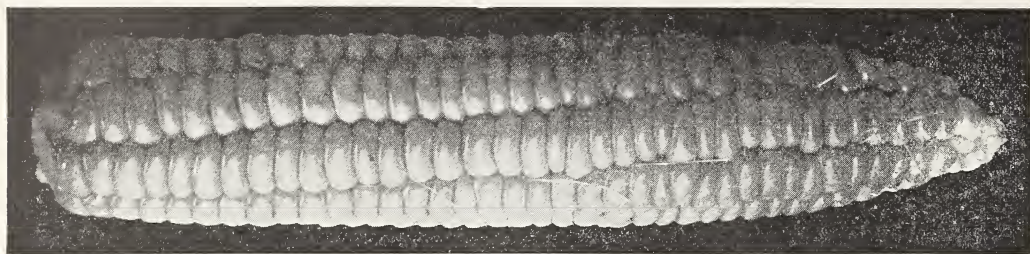
Jute Tying Twine—This Twine comes in reels of about 50 lbs. with 100 loose ends as shown. No orders accepted for less than 1 reel. We carry 2, 3 and 4 Ply twine but ship 2 Ply unless otherwise specified. Price 22¢ per lb. F. O. B. Wethersfield.

Binder twine in balls. About 5 lbs. per ball. We also handle a full line of rope. Write for prices.

Crow-Tox — The Supreme Crow Repellent — Prevents crows and other pests from pulling Corn. Easy to apply and will not clog the planter. Use small can for every bushel of seed. Prices. Small Can \$1.00; Large Can \$1.50.



Golden Sunshine is the finest introduction in sweet corn in recent years.



Golden Bantam

GOLDEN or YELLOW CORNS

Golden Sunshine—From every side come glowing reports about this splendid new yellow Corn. Wherever it was planted last year it ripened and was picked long before Golden Bantam was ready and had a larger ear. We believe that in time the Golden Sunshine will come to displace the older and later strains of yellow Corn for it has every quality that you want, earliness, flavor, sweetness, large ears and small fodder. The seed supply is limited again this year and we once more advise early ordering to avoid disappointment. Think of what it means to have luscious yellow Corn long before your neighbor's has begun to ripen and in addition having an ear as large as the later and less highly flavored Corns. (See page 3).

Whipple's Early Yellow—An extra large, early yellow Corn maturing at about the same time as the Golden Bantam. The ears are 14 rowed and about 8 inches long while the kernels are broad and deep and of good quality and flavor.

Golden Bantam—The standard of sweet corn. Each year more and more people are learning to appreciate and know the luscious sweetness of the yellow varieties and the Golden Bantam tops them all. Ears six to seven inches long, eight rows of deep yellow waxen-like kernels. This is another of our "specialties" and we invite you to try the finest strain of sweet corn we are able to offer.

Golden Rod—Larger than the Golden Bantam although somewhat later. Its large size, color and sweetness make it an excellent sort to follow the Bantam.

Golden Giant—Matures about one week later than the Bantam. Immense ears and smaller kernels. Ears eight inches long with twelve to sixteen rows of kernels.

Bantam Evergreen—A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen with all the good qualities of each. Ears eight inches long, twelve to fourteen rows. Kernels broad and deep and of a rich golden yellow. Sweetness and flavor like Golden Bantam.

POP CORN

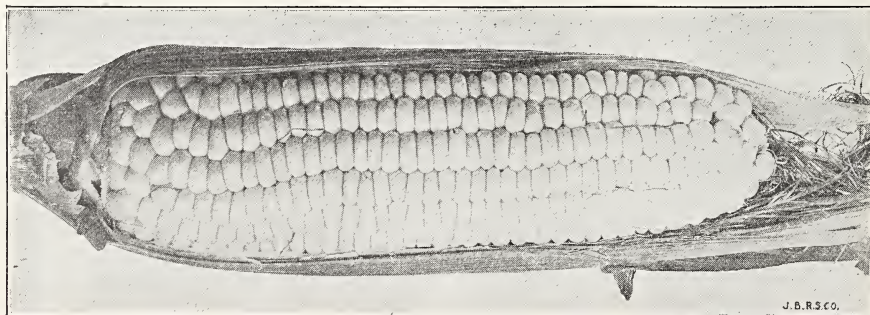
Grow like sweet corn and cure for three months before popping. Dry thoroughly before attempting to shell.

White Rice—The standard sort. Snowy white.

Queens Golden—Pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand nearly one inch.

Black Mexican—Surest and most popular popper.

CORN	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs. Per lb.	100 lbs. Per lb.
Early Surprise	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.55	\$0.21	\$0.19
Whipple's					
Early White	.15	.25	.45	.19	.17
Mayflower....	.15	.25	.45	.18	.16
Howling Mob	.15	.25	.45	.19	.17
Black					
Mexican...	.15	.25	.45	.19	.17
Lyman's					
Pride.....	.20	.30	.50	.22	.20
Long Island					
Beauty.....	.15	.20	.35	.18	.16
Stowell's					
Evergreen..	.15	.20	.35	.18	.16
Country					
Gentleman..	.15	.20	.35	.18	.16
GOLDEN or YELLOW					
Golden Sunshine.....	.20	.30	.55	.26	.25
Whipple's					
Early Yellow.....	.15	.25	.45	.19	.17
Golden					
Bantam....	.15	.25	.45	.19	.17
Golden Rod..	.15	.25	.45	.19	.17
Golden Giant.	.15	.25	.45	.19	.17
Bantam					
Evergreen..	.15	.25	.45	.19	.17
POP CORN					
White Rice..	.15	.20	.35	.14	
Queens					
Golden....	.15	.20	.35	.14	
Black Mexican	.15	.20	.35	.14	



Whipple's Yellow

Aneth

DILL

Aneto

The seeds have an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. Much used for seasoning and for its medicinal qualities but the largest use is in the manufacture of Dill pickles.

Long Island Mammoth—The finest sort.

Aubergine EGG PLANT Petronciano

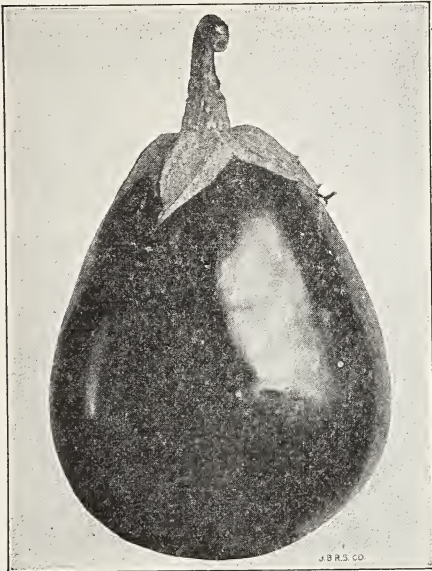
Sow in hotbed or greenhouse and transplant in small boxes. Plant in open ground when all danger from frost is past, in rows three feet apart each way.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Black Beauty—Early and productive. A jet black and is dwarf growing. Fruit weighs 2 to 3 pounds.

New York Improved Purple—Later than the above. Fruit is large and fine; a rich purple. Flesh white and of good flavor.

Long Purple Italian—Very early and productive. Fruits club-shaped, 6 to 8 inches long, rich purple, fine quality.



New York Purple Egg Plant

Endive

ENDIVE

Endivia

One of the best salad plants for fall and winter use and valuable for greens and flavoring soups. For early use sow April 15th, for later supply up until July 1st sow in rows and thin to ten inches. To blanch cover the center of the plant or tie the outer leaves together.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre

Green Curled—Leaves are large and cut finely and blanch to a creamy white.

White Curled—Lighter than the above.

Full Hearted Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarolle—Large, thick leaves with broad ribs.

Pink Hearted—A mammoth green curled sort with rosy pink ribs, very attractive and desirable for market purposes.

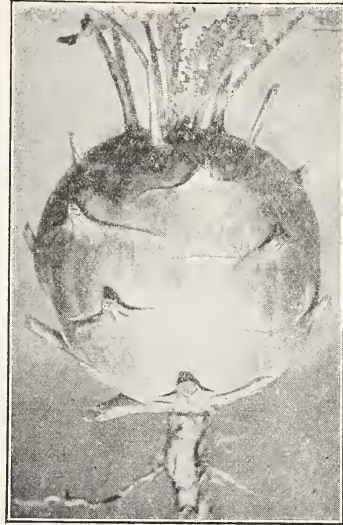
Fenouil

FENNEL

Finnocchio

The thickened bases of the leaf stalk form a bulb-like growth which is blanched like Celery. It may be used as a salad or cooked but its main use is in flavoring soups and stews.

Sweet Florence—Most popular sort.



White Vienna Kohl Rabi

Chou Vert

KALE

Cavolo Verde

For winter use sow in July or earlier if desired. It makes a most welcome dish of greens in the winter when all other fresh vegetables are gone. Grow the same as cabbage and protect from the frost when cold weather sets in. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

1 oz. to 200 feet of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—A low growing, spreading sort, leaves are curled closely and have an excellent flavor.

Dwarf Siberian—Broad thick leaves curled only on the edges. A light green in color.

Chou-Rave KOHL RABI Cavolo Rabi

A peculiar vegetable which forms a turnip-like bulb on the stalk above the ground which is cooked like turnip. Plant and treat like cabbage and use when young and tender.

One ounce will sow 200 feet

Early Purple—Early, small top, purple skin.

White Vienna—The best either for forcing or for outdoors.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
DILL				
Long Island				
Mammoth.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.60
EGG PLANT				
Black Beauty.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.25
New York Imp.				
Purple.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.25
Long Purple.....	.10	.60	2.00	6.00
ENDIVE				
Green Curled.....	.10	.20	.45	1.15
White Curled.....	.10	.20	.45	1.15
Broad Leaf Batavian	.10	.20	.45	1.15
Pink Hearted.....	.10	.25	.80	2.50
FENNEL.....	.10	.15	.40	1.35
KALE				
Dwarf Green Curled	.10	.20	.35	1.00
Dwarf Siberian.....	.10	.15	.30	.70
KOHL RABI				
Early Purple.....	.10	.25	.75	2.65
White Vienna.....	.10	.25	.75	2.65

If you like our Seeds please tell your friends.

LAITUE

LETTUCE

LATTUGA



Wonderful—(Dark Iceberg) New York Head No. 12

Lettuce thrives best on black humus. If this is lacking enrich by liberal manuring and fertilizing. Sow as soon as ground can be worked and thin heading varieties to eight to ten inches. Loose-leaved varieties may be left much closer. Constant cultivation is necessary.

1 ounce to 3000 plants, 3 pounds to the acre

HEAD VARIETIES

Wonderful (Dark Iceberg) New York Head No. 12—The only Lettuce which can be successfully grown in the East to compare with western grown Iceberg. It produces a large globular head with broad leaves of thick texture, well-blistered and crumpled with frilled edges. It is a clear dark green with a well blanched head. Last season this strain showed over 95 firm solid heads to 100 plants in many fields. (See page 4).

May King Forcing—Early and a quick grower. Light green slightly touched with brown. Rich, buttery and tender. A favorite for all uses.

Hartford Bronze Head—Long, medium sized, tight heading sort, leaves broad, crumpled, thick and stiff. Leaves dark brown and green. Excellent quality.

Big Boston—Most popular of all lettuces. Head is large and solid and the plant is vigorous and productive. Leaves a bright green, slightly tinged with reddish brown. Fine shipper. We offer a special, selected strain of splendid quality.

Iceberg—Sure and tight heading. Medium sized and finely fringed. Light green, hearts white, crisp and tender. Wonderful appearance and flavor.

Mignonette—Small, early, crisp, cabbage-heading lettuce. In color, a dark green with a brownish tinge. It forms a hard globular head which blanches well and is recommended for the home garden.

White Big Boston—Differing from Big Boston in that it is entirely green leaved blanching to a pure white heart. Excellent for early spring and late fall planting.

Salamander, or Black Seed Tennis Ball—Reliable, sure-heading sort, globular, best quality, leaves broad and crumpled, a pleasing light green.

Romaine or Trianon Cos—Head tall, thick and blunt. Light green, crumpled and broad ribbed. Easily blanched.

A great deal of confusion exists between Iceberg and Wonderful or New York Head. The term "Iceberg" as applied to the Lettuce grown in the west and shipped to eastern markets is a misnomer. This is actually Wonderful and is called "Los Angeles Market" in California. If you want to grow the Iceberg type plant the Wonderful.

LOOSE HEADING VARIETIES

Simpson's Early Curled—Fairly large, early, leaves broad, crumpled and light green. The standard loose sort.

Prizehead—Tender, crisp, loose head of bright green crumpled leaves, the edges tinged with brownish red. Excellent flavor and appearance.

Grand Rapids—Good forcing lettuce and fine for early growing out of doors. Leaves short, much blistered and crinkled with the borders heavily fringed. Light green in color. One of the handsomest and most attractive loose lettuces.



White Big Boston

LETTUCE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Wonderful.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.25
May King.....	.10	.15	.40	1.15
Hartford Bronze				
Head.....	.10	.15	.50	1.30
Big Boston.....	.10	.15	.50	1.30
Iceberg.....	.10	.15	.50	1.30
Mignonette.....	.10	.15	.40	1.15
White Big Boston..	.10	.15	.50	1.45
Salamander.....	.10	.15	.40	1.20
Romaine.....	.10	.15	.50	1.30
Simpson's Early				
Curled.....	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Prizehead.....	.10	.15	.35	1.15
Grand Rapids.....	.10	.15	.40	1.20

If you like Western Iceberg Lettuce plant the Wonderful or New York Head.

MELON

MUSKMELON

POPONE



Bender's Surprise

Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; hills should be four feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants in each hill. Cultivate as long as possible. Plant in May or June.

One ounce sows 50 hills, two pounds one acre

GREEN FLESHED

Extra Early Hackensack—Medium sized, nearly round, deep ribbed, very coarse netting. Good flavor.

Rocky Ford—Light green and of excellent flavor with a small seed cavity. Small, round, smooth and heavily netted. Excellent shipper and one of the most popular sorts.

Honey Dew—Marvelously sweet honey-like flavor. Fruit large, smooth and cream colored, somewhat oval shaped. Growing in popularity all the time.

SALMON FLESHED

Emerald Gem—Excellent early sort, fruit slightly flat, lightly netted, flesh thick and rich, deliciously flavored with a small seed cavity.

Osage or Miller's Cream—Fruit large, round, slightly ribbed, dark green. Flesh thick and of the finest quality

Hearts of Gold—Medium size, ideal shipping melon and very desirable for the home garden. Fruit is round and uniform in size. Netting fine and dense. Rind thin and firm and flesh is firm and thick of fine texture and deliciously flavored.

Pollock 10-25—A deep salmon tinted, thick fleshed melon which is a selection from Rocky Ford. An excellent shipping and keeping melon. The fruit is medium-sized, almost round, smooth, showing no trace of ribs and is densely covered with a heavy netting. The flesh is of the highest quality.

Tip-Top—Large, round, lightly ribbed and netted. Slaty colored skin, highly musk-flavored which many people prefer.

Bender's Surprise—There is no large melon which can compare with the Benders. It is medium early with deep orange flesh which is very thick and deliciously sweet. The fruit is oval shaped, light green with fine netting and turns a golden yellow when ripe. It attains large size and keeps and ships splendidly. Our seed is from hand cut melons only.

Golden Champlain—The earliest melon grown. It is medium sized and of fine quality and is of the Emerald Gem type. Where the gardener has difficulty in ripening melons Golden Champlain is very valuable. Not a good shipping melon.



Golden Champlain Muskmelon

MUSKMELON	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Extra Early Hackensack	\$.10	\$.15	\$.35	\$1.15
Rocky Ford . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Honey Dew . . .	.10	.15	.45	1.30
Emerald Gem..	.10	.15	.35	1.15
Osage . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.20
Hearts of Gold.	.10	.15	.35	1.20
Pollock 10-25..	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Tip-Top . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.20
Bender's Surprise.....	.10	.20	.45	1.50
Golden Champlain..	.10	.15	.35	1.20

Golden Champlain for the home — Bender's Surprise for the market gardener.

OGNON

ONION

CIPOLLO



Southport Globe Onions

Southport White Globe—Snow-white in color, skin thin and paper-like; flesh crisp and good grained.

Southport Red Globe—Large sized, perfect globe-shaped onions, with small neck, smooth and glossy and of a deep, purplish-red color. The flesh is white, tinted with purple, fairly mild and fine grained. An excellent keeper and a good shipper.

Southport Yellow Globe—Most profitable yellow market onion. A true globe shape with a small neck and thick skin; a deep golden yellow with crisp, white flesh. Mild in flavor and an excellent storage keeper. Our strain is very fine.

Where any crop is so dependent for success on good seed as Onions, the grower is throwing away his money buying anything but the best.

The soil for Onions should be a rich loam, thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills fourteen inches apart, covering with soil about one-half inch. Begin cultivating as soon as the rows can be seen and keep the ground thoroughly clean, for once Onions are choked by weeds they never produce as good or as full a crop. Above all, Plant *Hart's Onion Seed*.

You need plant only 5 pounds to the acre.

New Rareripe—A very desirable novelty which we believe should have a place in every garden. It is a perennial which forms a clump of about 12 stalks which have the flavor and appearance of a mild-flavored rareripe onion. They are available for use from early spring until late fall when all the shoots may be pulled but one, leaving that for reproduction. (See page 3).

Japanese or Ebenezer—A splendid round yellow onion of a mild, pleasant flavor. Very few seedmen have the true strain and our supply is limited. This onion is the most productive and the best keeper of all.

Wethersfield Red—The old standby. One that has never been surpassed. A fine, large, somewhat flat sort of a deep purplish-red; very productive and a fine keeper. Produces a firm, solid onion of excellent flavor.

Danver's Yellow Globe—Not as perfect a globe type as the Southport and consequently not as popular but a very desirable onion to grow, free from scullions, a heavy yielder of fine color and cures well.

Yellow Prizetaker—Largest and mildest onion grown, bulbs are round and of a light yellow color. Very productive.

White Portugal—Large flat white onion, mild and good flavor, used for a pickling onion when small and for bunching when large.

ONION	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
New Rareripe.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.20	\$4.00
Japanese.....	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Wethersfield Red....	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Danver's Yellow				
Globe.....	.10	.20	.60	1.75
Prizetaker.....	.10	.20	.50	1.75
White Portugal.....	.10	.25	.80	3.00
Southport White				
Globe.....	.10	.30	.90	3.40
Southport Red				
Globe.....	.10	.20	.50	1.75
Southport Yellow				
Globe.....	.10	.20	.50	1.75

Wethersfield was formerly the largest Onion producing center in the country.

ONION SETS



Onion sets are small sized Onions which have been raised from seed and wintered over. They will produce large size onions much more quickly than could be raised from seed, or they may be used green for rareries or salads. We handle only the highest grade of clean, well screened sets and have had much success with them. In fact, some of the largest commercial onion growers depend upon us entirely to supply them their sets.

Set out Onion sets in the open ground as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 14 inches apart and 4 inches in the row. Keep them well cultivated and they will produce large Onions of fine quality. They are ready for use as soon as the bulbs are of fair size.

Weight per bu., 32 lbs.. Plant 20 to 25 bu. to the acre. *Note—We do not deliver Onion Sets free.*

Red Wethersfield—The best standard red.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—A wax white.

Yellow Strasburg—The finest yellow set.

Japanese—The finest keeper and the biggest money maker.

32 pounds to the bushel

ONION SETS	1 lb.	10 lbs.	Bushel
Red.....	\$0.25	\$1.60	\$3.75
White.....	.30	1.75	4.75
Yellow.....	.25	1.50	3.75
Japanese.....	.25	1.60	4.00



SEED POTATOES

We offer only Certified Maine Grown Seed Potatoes of known origin. It is not worth while for you to plant any other sort. The three following varieties are the most valuable sorts and are guaranteed to be free from any inborne diseases.

Irish Cobblers—The most popular and reliable early white sort. Round and smooth with deep-set eyes.

Spaulding Rose—Large and smooth, an excellent main-crop variety. Has a red skin, cooks up well and keeps splendidly.

Green Mountains—Oblong with a dull cream or light russet skin. Finest late sort, a heavy yielder and a good keeper.

Please write for prices on Potatoes

Poireau **LEEK** Porro

A bulbous root somewhat like the Rarieripe onion. It does not form a bulb but is used for its delicious root, neck and stem. Sow early in spring, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin out to about four inches. When well grown hill up with earth to get a long, white stem.

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.

American Flag—Fine, early and productive. Stems blanch ten inches from the root. Mild flavor.

Gombaud **OKRA** Ocro

Sow when ground is thoroughly warm in hills two feet apart. Cultivate earth well up about the young plants and gather the pods when young and tender. Excellent for soups, stews, etc.

One ounce will sow 100 hills.

Tall Green—Height three to four feet. Pods long and slender.

Dwarf—Two feet. Pods long, greenish white.



Leek American Flag

Persil **PARSLEY** Prezzemolo

Extensively used for garnishing because of its pleasant flavor. Sow thickly in rows. Seed germinates slowly and should be pressed down well into the soil. Parsley lives through the winter and may be sown in the autumn for spring use.

One ounce will sow 150 feet

Moss Curled—Compact growing, thickly curled sort. Dark green and uniform with thick stems.

Plain Leaved—Leaves are flat, deeply cut and plain. A beautiful dark green.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted—Grown for the roots which resemble a parsnip although smaller. Flesh is white and dry and in taste much like parsnip.

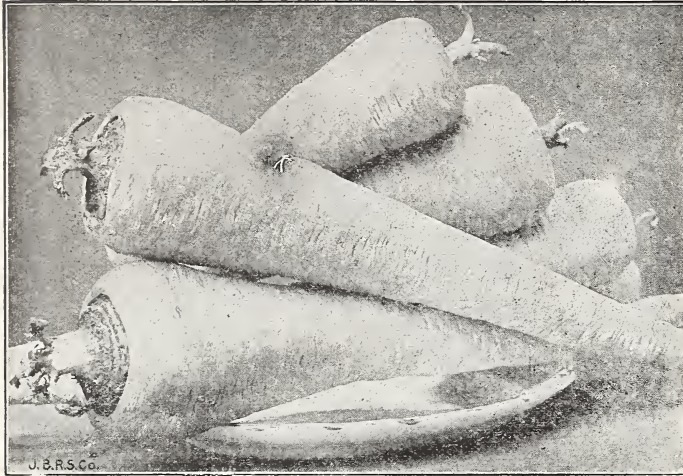
LEEK	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Leek.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$2.25
OKRA				
Tall Green.....	.10	.15	.20	.55
Dwarf Green.....	.10	.15	.20	.55
PARSLEY				
Moss Curled.....	.10	.15	.30	.90
Plain Leaved.....	.10	.15	.30	.75
Hamburg or Turnip Rooted.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00

We'd be glad to send our Catalog to your friends who plant gardens.

PANAIS

PARSNIP

PASTINACA



Hollow Crowned Parsnip

Sow in April or May. Parsnips require a long time to mature and are cultivated the same as Carrots. Be sure to thin well to insure good results. Parsnips may be dug and stored in ground pits or in the cellar for winter use but if left remaining in the ground until spring the flavor will be greatly improved. Remember, Parsnips will always do better if given plenty of room to develop. *One ounce to 100 feet, 6 pounds to 1 acre*

Champion Hollow Crown — Roots half long, thick, perfectly smooth with a clean skin of a pure white color. Flesh is tender and of the best quality. Our strain is uniform and large and produces coreless roots of very excellent flavor.

Guernsey Half Long — This new sort grows to a medium length and is very smooth and snow

white. The root lacks the small roots and prongs which disfigure so many of the other varieties of Parsnip. Its diameter is greater than that of the Hollow Crown. A fine grooved neck.

Buy Where Quality Comes First

Potiron

PUMPKIN

Zucca

Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way after soil is warm. Cultivate until the leaves begin to run. Store in a dry place during the winter and avoid bruising.

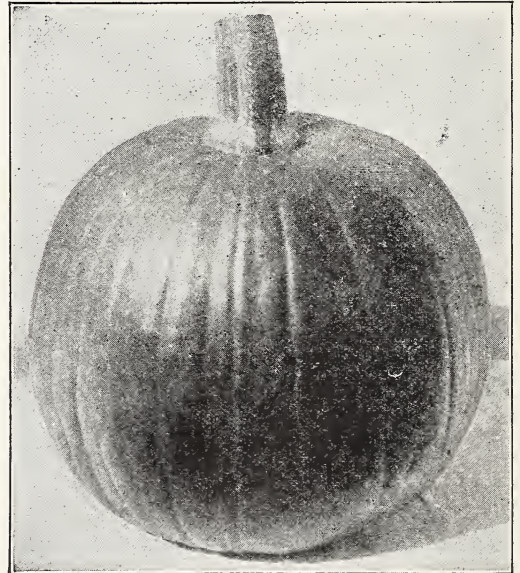
One ounce to 20 hills, 4 pounds per acre

Connecticut Field—The Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving Pumpkin. Productive, large orange-colored field sort. Flesh deep, rich yellow, fine grained and well flavored, good for pies and stock feed.

Small Sugar (Pie)—Small and handsome. Sweet and fine-grained. The standard for pies.

King of the Mammoth—Largest of all. Flattened round in shape, light orange color and of good quality, sometimes called Jumbo.

Cheese—Large, flattened, round. Mottled light green and yellow, changing to a creamy white. Flesh is yellow and tender.



Sweet or Sugar Pie Pumpkin

Rhubarbe

RHUBARB

Rabarbaro

Roots may be grown from seed sown in the spring and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the following year.

Myatt's Victoria—Earliest of all; stalks are large and colored light green and scarlet.

Oseille

SORREL

Acetosa

Garden sorrel is used for greens like spinach or for flavoring. Sow in the spring in good soil and thin plants to four inches.

Improved Broad Leaved—The best sort.

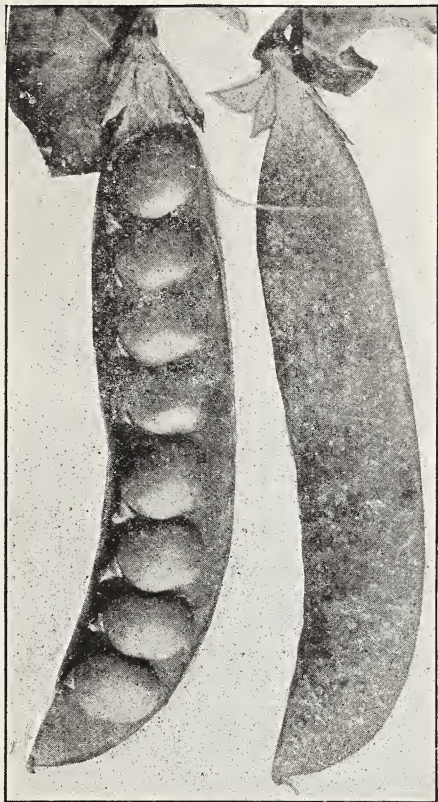
PARSNIP	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Champion Hollow Crown.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.70
Guernsey Half Long.....	.10	.15	.30	.70
PUMPKIN.....	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	
Conn. Field.....	.10	.25	.70	
Small Sugar.....	.10	.25	.90	
King of the Mammoth.....	.10	.40	1.50	
Cheese.....	.10	.20	.60	
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
RHUBARB.....	.10	.50		
SORREL.....	.10	.15	.40	1.20

If you are ever in Wethersfield come in and get acquainted.

POIS

PEAS

PISELLO



Laxton's Progress Peas

EARLY VARIETIES

World's Record—An improved type of Gradus, slightly earlier, shorter, true to type and more productive. Pods four inches long, broad, pointed and well filled. Height two feet. 59 days.

Thomas Laxton—Hardier and slightly earlier than the Gradus and a more abundant yielder. Pods three and one-quarter inches long, straight and round. Height 3 feet. 62 days.

Gradus—Large, wrinkled and early. Peas, large and tender, of good quality and flavor. Pods four inches long, straight, slightly rounded at the point. Height 3 feet. 58 days.

Pilot—A large podded early, smooth pea with large pods. About 2½ feet high with medium green foliage and dark green pods filled with 6 to 7 dark green peas. Very productive. Often called a smooth Gradus. 58 days.

EARLY DWARF VARIETIES

Hundredfold—An improved Laxtonian. Pod and foliage a darker green and more productive. Perhaps the best of all market gardener's sorts. (See page 3). 62 days.

Laxton's Progress—A super-Laxtonian. *The earliest large podded dwarf Pea.* Height 18 inches. Pods 4 inches long, broad and pointed, a wonderful deep green in color, containing 8 large dark green Peas of splendid quality. The Laxton's Progress matures 4 days earlier than the Laxtonian. 59 days.

Blue Bantam—Splendid, large podded dwarf. Pointed pods of deep green, four inches long, broad and straight. An improvement over the Laxtonian. Height one and one-half feet. 63 days.

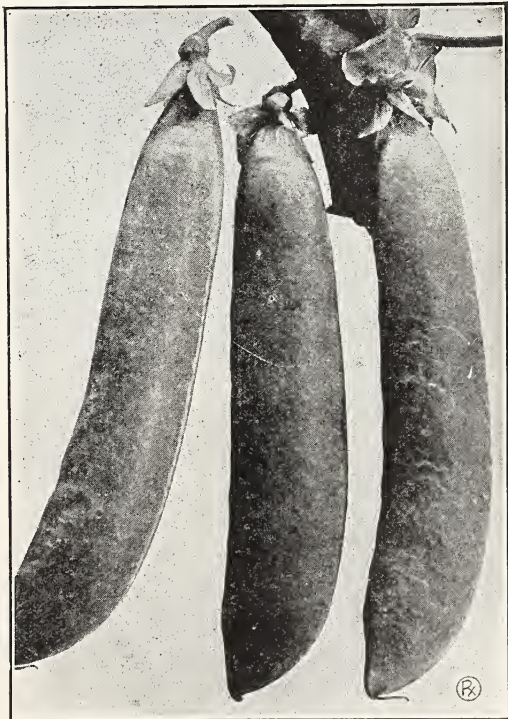
The smooth sorts may be sown first, the wrinkled varieties about a week later. If planted too early there is danger of the seed rotting in the ground. Dig a wide furrow about four inches deep and cover the seed with one inch of soil. The plant roots need support and as the sprout grows, heap the dirt up around it. It is well to plant dwarf varieties in rows two feet apart, three feet for the medium high sorts and four feet for the tall. Thorough cultivation keeps the weeds down and aids the growth of the Pea.

2 pounds to 100 feet of drill, 2 bushels to the acre

EXTRA EARLY

First and Best—Early, productive and hardy. Pods smooth, two and one-half inches long, round, light green and blunt. Height two and one-half feet. Seed smooth and small. 56 days.

Alaska—Very early. Smooth. Seed larger than First and Best and blue green in color. Matures uniformly and bears prolifically. Pods two and one-half inches long, straight, round, well-filled. Height two and one-half feet. 57 days.



World's Record Peas

The secret of successful Pea growing is in early planting.

Laxtonian—Pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, slightly curved. An easy pea to pick and a very heavy yielder. One of the best for home and market gardens. Pods and vines dark green. Height $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet. 63 days.

Nott's Excelsior—Standard, extra early dwarf pea. Medium green in color, stout and heavy. Pods three inches long, straight and blunt. Excellent quality. Height one and one-half feet. 58 days.

Sutton's Excelsior—The finest dwarf pea, similar to Nott's but bearing large broad pods filled with large peas; very tender and of a most delicious flavor. Abundant cropper and an ideal sort for all purposes. Height one and one-half feet. 64 days.

American Wonder—Pod two and one-half inches long, crowded to the end with peas. Vigorous and productive. A very desirable variety. Height, one foot. 60 days.

Premium Gem—Peas of fine flavor, good yielder and very hardy and prolific. Pods two and one-half inches long, straight and well filled. Height, one and one-half feet. 72 days.

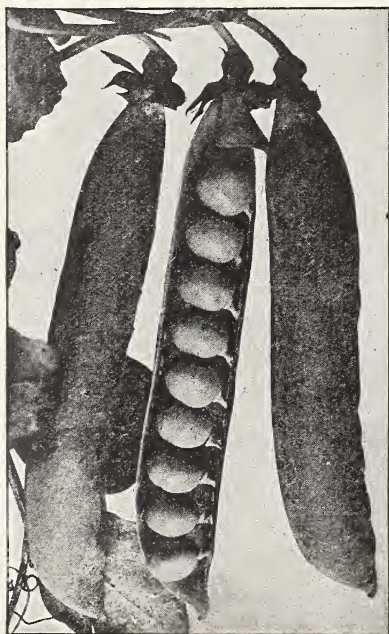
Dwarf Telephone or Carter's Daisy—Vines luxuriant and heavy and an abundant bearer. Pods four and one-half inches long, broad and straight. Often contains nine or ten peas. Resembles the tall Telephone in many respects. Height, two feet. 72 days.

Little Marvel—Closely resembling Nott's but a trifle broader. Pods heavily set, well filled and produced in pairs. Height, one and one-half feet. 62 days.

Bliss Everbearing—Pods three inches long, broad, blunt and light green in color. Vigorous and branching in growth. Height, two and one-half feet. 76 days.

LATE VARIETIES—TALL

Champion of England—Large, tender and luscious. Hardy and vigorous. Pods three inches long, blunt and broad. Height, four feet. 80 days.



Telephone Peas



Laxtonian Peas

Telephone—Pods five to five and one-half inches long, broad, straight, pointed and well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. The standard tall sort. Height about four feet. 71 days.

Hundredfold is the Best Market Pea.

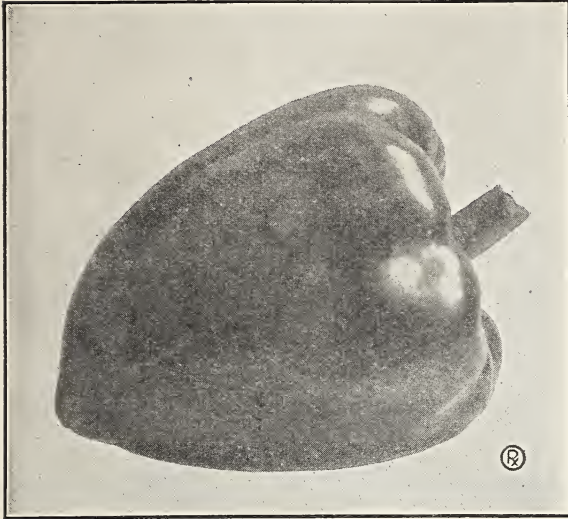
PEAS	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	10 lbs. Per lb.	100 lbs. Per lb.
First & Best.	\$.015	\$.025	\$.045	\$0.17	\$0.15
Alaska.....	.15	.25	.45	.17	.15
World's Record....	.15	.25	.45	.19	.17
Thomas Laxton.....	.15	.25	.45	.18	.16
Gradus.....	.15	.25	.45	.18	.16
Pilot.....	.15	.25	.45	.18	.16
Hundredfold..	.20	.30	.55	.20	.18
Laxton's Progress....	.20	.30	.55	.20	.18
Blue Bantam.	.20	.30	.55	.20	.18
Laxtonian....	.20	.30	.55	.20	.18
Nott's Excelsior...	.15	.25	.45	.18	.16
Sutton's Excelsior...	.15	.25	.45	.18	.16
American Wonder....	.15	.25	.45	.18	.16
Premium Gem	.15	.25	.45	.18	.16
Dwarf Telephone..	.15	.25	.45	.18	.16
Little Marvel.	.15	.25	.45	.18	.17
Bliss Everbearing	.15	.25	.45	.18	.16
Champion of England...	.15	.25	.45	.17	.15
Telephone....	.15	.25	.45	.19	.17

Inoculate all Peas with Nodogen. See Page 55.

PIMENT

PEPPER

PEPERONE



Pimento Pepper

Sow in hotbed from February to April, transplant when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. Seed may be sown outside in May.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants

Worldbeater—Similar to Ruby King in shape, but broader at the top. Very prolific and exceptionally mild. Fruit is light green at first, later turning to scarlet. Flesh thick and an excellent shipper.

Harris Earliest—Bears profusely and matures early. Dwarf in growth, red and mild flavored. Can always be relied upon to produce a good crop.

Harris Early Giant—The largest, most productive, early Pepper known. Plant dwarf and stocky and fruit about 5 x 3 1/2, a deep glossy green in color turning to a brilliant crimson at maturity. The finest acquisition in recent years.

Bull Nose or Bell Sweet—Early scarlet pepper. Mild and sweet. Blunt ended and prolific. Very popular sort.

Bull Nose Hot—About 2 inches in diameter and 3 inches long. This strain has been selected from the Sweet Bull Nose and will run about 80% pure hot. This is the only large hot Pepper on the market.

Ruby King (Selected Stock)—One of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties for the home and market garden. The plants are early and productive and the fruit is about 6 inches long by 3 inches thick, tapering, and a bright ruby-red color. The flesh is thick, sweet and mild. Our strain of this splendid pepper is unexcelled. (See page 2).

Sweet Mountain—Similar to the Bull Nose but a trifle longer. The fruit is bright red in color and very mild and sweet in flavor.

Pimento—Medium-sized, top shaped fruit, smooth and glossy, thick fleshed. Red when ripe and excellent for salads, stuffing and canning.

Neapolitan—The earliest and most productive large variety. One of the sweetest and mildest. Fruit of upright growth and a brilliant red in color.

Long Red Cayenne—Fruit long and narrow. Often curved and twisted. Bright red, hot and pungent in flavor.

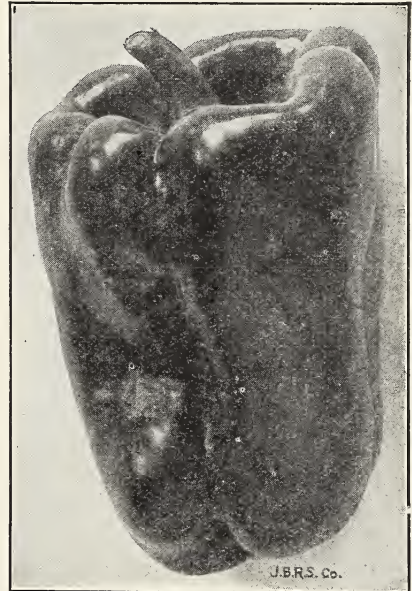
Large Red Cherry—Fruit small, round and cherry shaped. Scarlet and very hot.

Golden Dawn—Fruits resemble Ruby King in size and shape but are a bright yellow when ripe, thick fleshed and mild.

Long Thick Red Italian—A hot Pepper on the order of Cayenne though thicker and with thicker flesh. It is early and productive and is very red and pungent.

Hot Squash or Tomato—Small flat tomato-shaped fruit. Thick pungent flesh. A very popular and attractive variety.

California Wonder—Large sized, blocky-shaped fruit having an extremely thick flesh unknown in any other variety of pepper. It is not uncommon to find fruits with flesh three-eighths of an inch thick. It is of the finest quality, sweet, crisp and tender. Fruits 4 x 4 1/4 inches. We thoroughly recommend this splendid pepper.



Worldbeater Pepper

PEPPER	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.
Worldbeater...	\$.10	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$5.25
Harris Earliest.	.10	.50	1.75	6.50
Harris Ea. Giant	.10	.50	1.75	6.75
Bull Nose Sweet	.10	.40	1.25	4.25
Bull Nose Hot	.10	.40	1.25	4.25
Ruby King...	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Sweet Mountain	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Pimento.....	.10	.30	1.25	3.50
Neapolitan...	.10	.30	1.25	3.50
Cayenne.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Red Cherry....	.10	.50	1.50	5.50
Golden Dawn..	.10	.65	1.75	6.50
Long Thick Red	.10	.80	3.00	11.75
Hot Squash....	.10	.50	1.50	5.50
California				
Wonder.....	.10	.75	2.50	9.00

Semesan prevents damping off in the seedling stage. See Page 55.

RADIS

RADISH

RAVANELLO



Vick's Early Scarlet Globe

To get the best radish, loosen the soil and enrich as much as possible. The faster they grow the more crisp and tender they are. Anything which will hasten their growth is beneficial. Sow in rows one foot apart and thin to two inches. Our New Saxa Radish is perhaps the best, either for forcing or outdoor sowing.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe—Any gardener who is at all particular about the kind of Radish seed he plants has not yet seen the high standard seed breeding has attained until he has tried our extra selected strain of Scarlet Globe. The roots are an attractive bright red in color which contrasts sharply and attractively with the dark green, small tops. They are very globular in shape being almost a true round and run practically 100% true to type and color. Our seed is Michigan grown from transplanted roots and we are very confident that it will please the most exacting and discriminating gardener.

Saxa—The earliest forcing Radish and one of the slowest to run to seed. It is perfectly round, a bright scarlet red in color and has the smallest top and "rat-tail" we have ever seen on any Radish. In comparison with Scarlet Globe we find the Saxa slightly earlier and at full maturity a trifle smaller.

Philadelphia White Box—A round white Radish, intermediate in size which is always crisp and tender. Fine flavored and of a waxy white color. There is always a demand for white Radishes.

White Icicle—Best early, long, white sort. Very crisp and tender and a beautiful wax-like white.

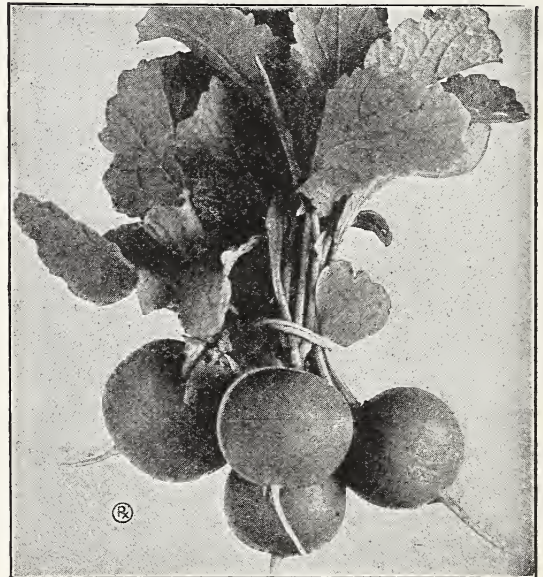
Round Black Spanish—Winter variety. Roots somewhat top shaped about three inches in diameter. Black in color with flesh white and crisp.

Chinese Rose (Winter)—One of the most popular fall and winter sorts. Roots about six inches long, smooth skin of a rose color. Flesh very firm and crisp.

French Breakfast—Handsome olive shape. Bright red with the exception of a clear white tip on the bottom. Grows very rapidly. Rather small at maturity.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip or Sparkler—Round deep scarlet shading to a white tip on the bottom. Very early.

Early Long Scarlet—About six inches long and a bright red, uniform in size and color. An old standard variety.



Saxa Radish

RADISH	Oz.	¼ lb.	1lb.	10 lbs. Per lb.	100 lbs. Per lb.
Vick's Early Scarlet Globe.	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$0.60	\$0.55
Saxa.....	.10	.30	.80	.70	.65
Philadelphia					
White Box...	.10	.20	.70	.60	.55
White Icicle...	.10	.25	.75	.70	.65
Round Black					
Spanish.....	.10	.25	.85	.75	.70
Chinese Rose					
Winter.....	.10	.25	.85	.75	.70
French Breakfast.....	.10	20	.60	.55	.50
White Tipped					
Scarlet.....	.10	.20	.60	.55	50
Early Long					
Scarlet.....	.10	.20	.60	.50	.45

Our strain of Scarlet Globe is the perfect Radish.

EPINARD

SPINACH

SPINACE



Princess Juliana Spinach

Sow spinach as early as possible in the spring. It takes about four to five weeks to mature. For use in the fall sow August 1 and to winter over, sow in September. Spinach runs to seed very quickly in dry, hot weather so to avoid having the crop mature too quickly avoid planting in the hot season. Fall spinach grows to a large size and may be used until the ground freezes.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 10 to 12 pounds per acre

Nobel Giant Leaved — By far the best of the smooth-leaved sorts. A large mass of smooth, very thick, rounded leaves of enormous size and a very rapid grower although slow to "bolt". The best "fill basket" spinach for the gardener.

Early Giant Thick Leaf — A very rapid grower with large, thick, deep green, fleshy leaves. One of the finest for early spring sowing and desirable for the home garden because of its long standing qualities.

Salsifis

SALSIFY

Sassefrica

Sow seed in May in rows two feet apart and thin plants to three inches. The general culture is like parsnip. Delicious stews may be made from them resembling nothing so much as oyster stew.

Mammoth Sandwich Island — A large improved variety of the very best quality.

TOBACCO

Sow in a hotbed or box in the house during March and April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out. Set in rows three feet apart and keep clear of weeds.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Leaf long and broad; used for cigar wrappers and home use.

Havana—The best imported strain. Used also for wrappers and filler.

RAPE

Extensively used for pasturing of hogs and cattle. Matures in six weeks. Its fattening properties are twice as great as those of clover and for green manuring of exhausted soils it has no equal.

Dwarf Essex—The best variety.

Improved Monstrous Viroflay — Leaves large, broad, thick and arrow shaped. Very dark, glossy green in color. Far superior to the old style Viroflay.

Victoria—Leaves large, thick and wrinkled. Round on the edges and a dark green in color.

Princess Juliana — A wonderful long standing Spinach most attractive in appearance and uniform in type. It makes a dense, compact rosette with large, thick, rounded leaves very much blistered and crumpled and of an intense deep green color. It is a semi-savoy leaf and will find a ready sale when other Spinages are a drug on the market.

King of Denmark — A fine long standing Spinach remaining much longer than other smooth leaved varieties before bolting to seed. The leaves are large, rounded, somewhat crumpled and slightly blistered and are a very deep green in color. The most desirable of the smooth leaved sorts.

Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy — An improvement over the old type bred for size. The plant is early and makes an immense spreading rosette which bushels wonderfully. The leaves are intensely blistered and crumpled and are a glossy deep green in color. Very desirable for early spring planting and for wintering over.

New Long Standing Bloomsdale — The aristocrat of the Spinach family. About 3 to 4 days later than the Reselected Bloomsdale and truly wonderful in its resistance to bolting but not quite as large as the other type. You may cut from this Spinach over a space of nearly two weeks. Last year, during an adverse season for growing high quality Spinach our seed met with great success wherever used.

New Zealand — The "perpetual" summer Spinach. Is not affected by the heat. Really a distinct type because the plant is composed of a number of branching shoots bearing small, finely cut leaves. May be cut off at the bottom and will quickly grow up again.

Many market gardeners plant New Zealand for picking during the seasons when other Spinach is not available.

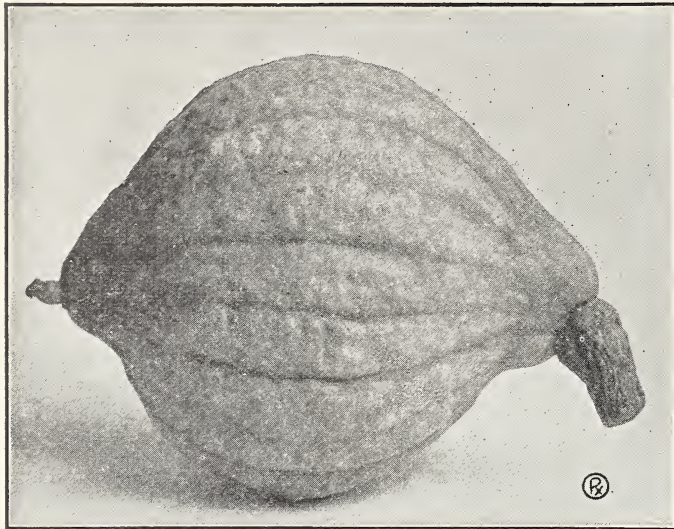
SPINACH	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs. Per lb.	100 lbs. Per lb.
Viroflay.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$0.20
Victoria.....	.10	.20	.30	.25	.20
Princess Juliana	.10	.20	.35	.30	.25
King of Denmark.....	.10	.20	.35	.30	.25
Reselected Bloomsdale...	.10	.20	.35	.28	.25
New Long Standing Bloomsdale...	.10	.20	.35	.30	.28
New Zealand...	.10	.20	.60	.55	
Nobel Giant Leaved.....	.10	.20	.35	.30	.28
Early Giant Thick Leaf...	.10	.20	.30	.25	.20
RAPE.....			.18	.15	
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	
SALSIFY.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50	
TOBACCO					
Conn. Seed Leaf	.10	.40	1.25	3.75	
Havana.....	.10	.40	1.25	3.75	

Spinach from our Seed sells readily when others go begging.

COURGE

SQUASH

ZUCCA



Blue Hubbard Squash

Seed should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. In open ground plant in hills ten feet apart. Cultivate until the plants begin to run. A warm, light, rich soil is best. This may be enriched by mixing a little commercial fertilizer with the soil in each hill.

One ounce to 15 to 20 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre

FALL or WINTER VARIETIES

True Hubbard—The standard. Fruits are large, dark green, flesh bright, orange-yellow, cooking dry with an excellent flavor. Our strain is well selected and will be found satisfactory in every way

Boston Marrow—Similar in size and form to Hubbard, shell bright orange, flesh yellow and firm. The best for canning or pies.

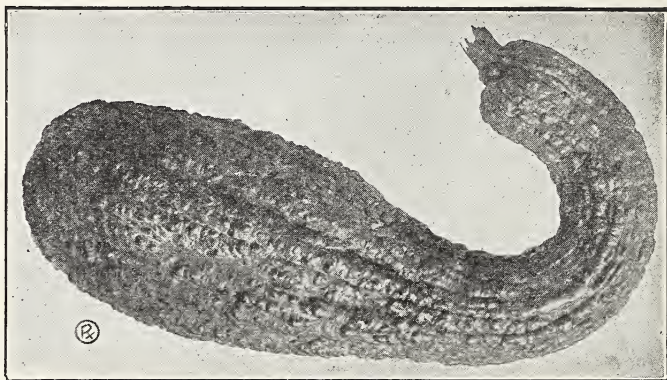
Blue Hubbard—A new selection from the Hubbard. Fruit a grayish-blue color, large growing and a very good keeper due to its hard shells. Quality even better than the Hubbard. Our seed is from selected fruits only.

Golden Hubbard—Similar to the Hubbard but smaller and earlier. Fruit is hard and strong and of an orange-red color. Flesh is of the best quality. An excellent keeper.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Giant Summer Crookneck—Fruit much larger than the common sort while just as early and tender. Color a deep yellow, very warty. Fruit often two feet long.

Early Summer Crookneck—Early and of fine quality. Vines very bushy and so may be planted close together.



Giant Summer Crookneck Squash

Summer Straightneck—Our answer to the demand for a Summer Squash with no neck. Crooked necks are frequently broken in packing and shipping. Our selection is very straight, holding its fullness and size practically to the stem. (See page 3).

White Bush Scallop—The fruit is flattened and scalloped, about 8 inches in diameter when mature and is a creamy white in color. When the fruits are about the size of a silver dollar they may be picked and prepared like Asparagus. They are delicious. Constant picking forces the plant to bear more heavily.

Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cozelle Longe)—Oblong, furrowed and ribbed. About 12 x 5, dark green in color mottled with yellow and striped.

Cuccuzzi (Caravazza Longissima)—A favorite Italian Squash which is usually trained on fences or pergas. The fruits are 2 to 3 feet long, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, cream colored and of good flavor.

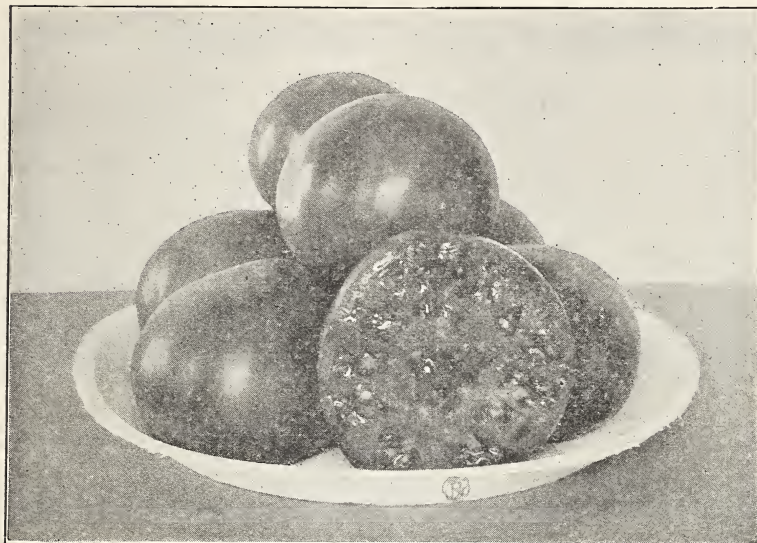
SQUASH	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
True Hubbard.	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.30
Boston Marrow	.10	.15	.40	1.30
Warted				
Hubbard....	.10	.15	.40	1.30
Blue Hubbard.	.10	.15	.40	1.30
Golden				
Hubbard....	.10	.15	.40	1.30
Giant Summer				
Crookneck...	.10	.15	.35	1.15
Early				
Summer				
Crookneck.	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Summer				
Straightneck.	.10	.25	.70	2.25
White Bush				
Scallop.....	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Italian Veg.				
Marrow....	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Cuccuzzi.....	.10	.20	.50	1.75

Our Crookneck Squash is even and uniform in maturity and color.

POMME D'ARMOUR

TOMATO

POMO D'ORO



Hart's Improved Stone Tomato

Tomatoes do best in a light, warm, not over-rich soil. For early plants sow during March or April in the hotbed in drills three inches apart, four or five seeds to the inch; cover lightly. If preferred, they may be started in boxes in some sunny window in the house. Transplant when two inches high into other hotbeds or into boxes or single pots and place in the frames. Avoid crowding the plants; four inches is as near as they should stand in the frames. Lift the sash on warm sunny days and two to three weeks before setting outside gradually harden by exposure to the night air. Set four feet apart each way in the open ground in May as soon as danger from frost is past. For later use sow in the open ground in May and transplant when large enough to handle. By training the vines on trellises or on stakes the fruit will ripen earlier and be more productive and of better quality.

One ounce to 1,200 plants

Wayahead—A very early, smooth, solid, red variety about the size of the Earliana ripening a few days earlier. A decided improvement in tomatoes. Has a potato leaf.

Burbank—The earliest tomato grown. A wonderful yielder and free from blight. Bright crimson with solid meat. The skin peels freely from the flesh and is unexcelled for slicing. Very fine sort for the home garden.

John Baer—An extra early variety, enormously productive. Fruit produced in clusters in center of plant. Scarlet red, thick-fleshed, excellent for slicing.

Bonny Best—Wonderful early sort, which produces enormous crops. Fruit is large and smooth and of a deep scarlet color. One of the very best, both for market and the home table. (See page 4).

The Canadian—A cross between Bonny Best and Earliana. The plant growth resembles Earliana. The fruit is large and smooth, scarlet in color, very solid and seeds very shyly. The plant is early, hardy and productive.

Earliana—Very early. Fruit good sized, round, smooth and very solid. Produced in clusters in the center of the plant. A bright scarlet in color and one of the most desirable of all tomatoes.

Hart's Improved Stone—This variety is rapidly coming into favor with canners and market gardeners everywhere, because of its fine vine growth and splendid stand of fruit. The outside walls are fully one-quarter inch thick, with a great deal of pulp on the inside and small seed cavities. This is our own selection and will be found to be of the very highest quality.

Ponderosa—Large and purple fruited. Solid with but few seeds. Has

a tendency to split but for home use is one of the best.

Marglobe—The fruits are large, smooth and globular, meaty and nearly coreless. It is a second early and is highly resistant to wilt and early blight. This new Tomato has won a high reputation in the south.

Dwarf Stone—Best of the dwarf tomatoes. Fruit large, smooth, round, very solid and of a deep scarlet.

Dwarf Champion—Dwarf sort of compact, upright growth, fruit smooth, solid and of medium size. Pink in color and quite early.

Yellow Plum—Light yellow and of fine quality. Small and oval-shaped.

Red Plum—Fruits small, red and plum shaped.

Yellow Pear—About one inch in diameter. Sweet and prolific and a good keeper. Shaped like a pear.

Strawberry or Husk—Small yellow fruit inclosed in a husk. Has a peculiar flavor.

Golden Queen—Ripens early, is large, smooth and solid; color a golden-yellow.

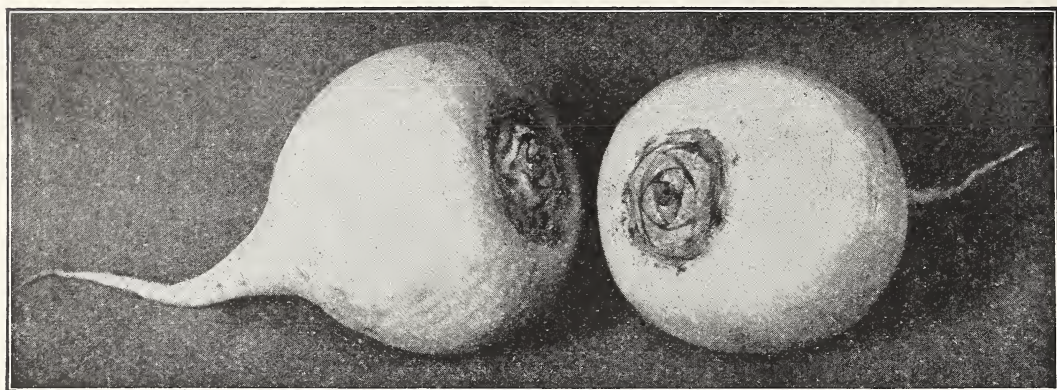
TOMATO	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Wayahead.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$5.25
Burbank.....	.10	.75	2.50	9.50
John Baer.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.00
Bonny Best.....	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
The Canadian.....	.10	1.25	4.00	12.00
Earliana.....	.10	.30	1.00	3.00
Hart's Improved Stone	.10	.30	1.00	3.50
Ponderosa.....	.10	.60	2.00	6.75
Marglobe.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.25
Dwarf Stone.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.75
Dwarf Champion....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Yellow Plum.....	.10	.60	2.00	7.00
Red Plum.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.50
Yellow Pear.....	.10	.50	1.75	6.50
Strawberry or Husk..	.10	.50	1.75	6.50
Golden Queen.....	.10	.40	1.50	5.50

We know you'll be more than pleased with "The Canadian" Tomato.

NAVET

TURNIP

NAVONE



White Egg Turnip

For the main crop the old rule is best, "Sow Turnips the 25th of July, wet or dry". Fine crops, however, are matured if sown early in August. A liberal dressing of commercial fertilizer will give the best crop. Sow broadcast and rake in well. For summer use sow the early flat varieties as early as the ground can be worked, in drills fourteen inches apart. Cover lightly and thin to six to eight inches. Never use fresh manure in growing turnips.

One ounce to 200 feet of drill, 2 to 3 pounds to the acre

Extra Early Snowball—A handsome, round, pure-white turnip of fine quality. It has small tops and grows very rapidly and attains good size.

Early White Milan—Solid, clear-white roots of splendid quality. Medium sized, flat and clear waxy white. Extremely early and desirable for market purposes.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—A rather flat turnip, clear white with a red or purple top. They grow very rapidly and are of fine quality.

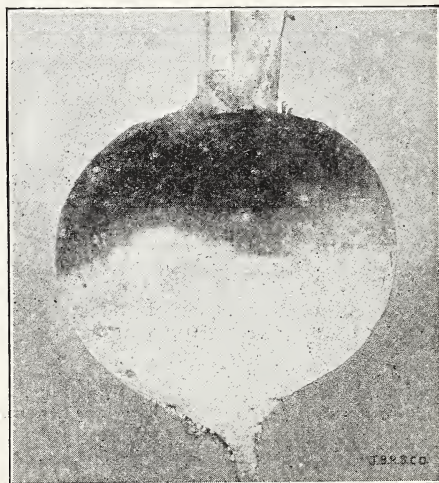
White Egg—A slightly oval turnip with pure white skin. It has fine table qualities and is popular for market as well.

Purple Top White Globe—A large, globe shaped, pure white turnip with a purple top. It is identical with the strap leaf varieties, excepting that it is globe shaped instead of flat.

Yellow Globe—One of the old favorites. It is medium sized, round and smooth and the flesh is yellow and of good quality.

American Purple Top Yellow—A very productive type with yellow flesh, solid, sweet and fine flavored. It is equally good for stock or table use and is generally considered the best of all yellow Turnips.

White Rock—An early Ruta Baga, round, hard and white. The flesh is firm and sweet and keeps well. It is equally good for table use or for stock feeding.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

RUTA BAGAS

The Ruta Bagas are late turnips which generally grow larger, are sweeter and have firm, hard flesh which makes them better winter keepers than the other varieties of turnips. They may be stored in the cellar or in pits of sand, and will retain their good qualities almost indefinitely. In general it is best to sow Ruta Bagas earlier than the common turnips.

Macomber—The Macomber is sweet and fine grained and is unsurpassed for table qualities. The root is white with purplish green tops, smooth, round and attractive in appearance. Where quality is appreciated this Turnip will find a ready market. We consider it the most desirable of all Ruta Bagas.

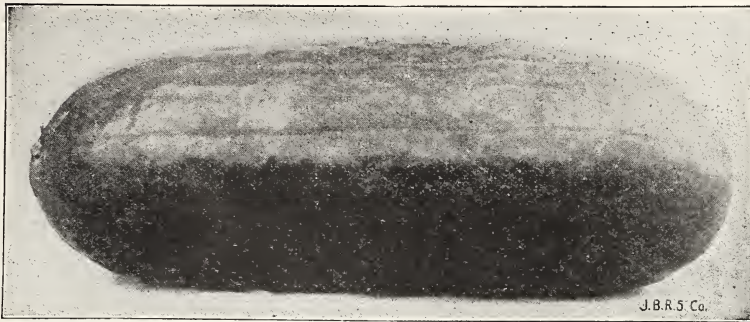
TURNIP	Oz. ¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
			Per lb.
Snowball.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60 \$0.55
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	.10	.20	.60 .55
Early White Milan..	.10	.20	.65 .60
White Egg.....	.10	.20	.60 .55
Purple Top White Globe.....	.10	.20	.60 .55
Yellow Globe.....	.10	.20	.60 .55
RUTA BAGAS			
Macomber.....	.10	.25	.80 .70
American Purple Top Yellow.....	.10	.20	.75 .70
White Rock.....	.10	.20	.55 .50

Macomber is the sweetest and finest of the Ruta Bagas.

MELON D'EAU

WATERMELON

MELONE D'AQUA



Halbert Honey Watermelon

A rich soil is essential; eight to ten seeds to the hill, covering one inch. When plants form leaves, thin to three plants. Plantings may be made with safety in May.

One ounce to 20 hills, 3 to 4 pounds to 1 acre

Harris' Early—Anyone who has light soil in a sunny place can grow these splendid Watermelons. Fruit oblong and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright red and of good quality.

Cole's Early—Not as large as the Harris but flesh is deeper red and sweeter. One of the best for the home garden.

Ice Cream—Early, medium size, short oblong, rind thin and mottled light green. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet.

Mountain Sweet—Large, medium early. Oblong, deep green fruit with flesh of bright scarlet.

Kleckly Sweet—Large sized melons, oblong and long. Rich green, flesh extra sweet and of brightest scarlet, ripening up to the thin rind. Medium early.

Citron (Red Seeded)—Medium sized, round, dark green fruits, marbled with light green. Used exclusively for preserves.

WATERMELON	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Harris' Early.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.70
Cole's Early.....	.10	.15	.25	.70
Ice Cream.....	.10	.15	.25	.70
Mountain Sweet....	.10	.15	.25	.65
Kleckly Sweet.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Citron.....	.10	.15	.25	.60

SWEET HERBS

Every garden should have a few good herbs. They are easily grown and are always pleasant and desirable for flavoring, garnishing, perfuming and medicinal purposes. A small space will furnish all the herbs needed in any family.

Culture—The culture is very simple. Make a little seed bed in the early spring and set the plants out as soon as they are large enough. The herbs should be harvested on a dry day just before they come into bloom and dried quickly. They may be hung in a dry, cool loft or garret until they are needed for use.

All packets, 10c. each

Anise—Used for flavoring. Oz. 25¢.

Balm—Very fragrant leaves. Oz. 45¢.

Basil, Sweet—For flavoring soups, stews, etc. Oz. 30¢.

Basilicone—An Italian herb. Oz. 30¢.

Caraway—For flavoring bread and pastry. Oz. 15¢.

Coriander—Seeds used for flavoring. Oz. 15¢.

Lavender—Very fragrant leaves. Oz. 55¢.

Marjoram, Sweet—Good for seasoning. Oz. 40¢.

Rosemary—Leaves very fragrant. Oz. 70¢.

Sage—For seasoning, dressing and for tea. Oz. 25¢.

Summer Savory—For flavoring soups and stews. Oz. 15¢.

Thyme—For seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oz. 40¢.

Wormwood—High medicinal qualities. Good for poultry. Oz. 50¢.

The season of 1930 promises unprecedented shortages in many varieties of seed. In the United States the hot, dry weather of the summer followed by a complete reversal in the early fall caused an acute shortage of Beans. In Connecticut we lost considerable Corn because wet weather in the spring forced late planting, and the dry summer caused a stunted growth. Europe was swept last winter by a terrific cold wave which absolutely destroyed most of the

buried roots of biennial seeds, — Beets, Mangels, Cabbage, etc.

Thus, many of the more popular varieties are extremely short. We expect to have enough to supply our normal requirements but we would appreciate it if our good customers would order early. Later in the season we doubt if there will be a sufficient quantity of some seeds left in the country to supply the usual demand.

Drop us a line and tell us how you like our Seeds. We'd appreciate it.

LAWN GRASS FOR BETTER HOMES



The Famous Wethersfield Elm — Largest in the Country

What Does Your Home Mean to You?

A fine lawn is the outward symbol of an inwardly beautiful home. Whether you wish to make a new lawn to set off the beauty of your new house or whether you wish to renew and recondition the old lawn it will pay you to depend upon Hart quality and Hart service.

Fine lawns are made, not from any one single variety of grass alone, but from a careful blend of fine-bladed grasses selected to fit every possible condition of soil and climate.

Our years of experience have highly qualified us to supply you with the seed necessary to make your lawn smooth and fine.

Have you an especially difficult problem in growing a good lawn? Write us about it. We make a specialty of working out unusually hard problems in lawn making.

Hart's Elm Tree mixture is our leading mixture for all general purposes and for producing quickly a permanent lawn capable of withstanding heavy wear. The success of this mixture is demonstrated by its increasing popularity. We attribute this success to the fact that our mixture is scientifically balanced and blended from the choicest **re-cleaned** seed and is **never changed** regardless of the cost of the ingredients.

Hart's Shady Place Mixture is the best possible mixture for sowing under trees. It is difficult to get grass to grow well in shaded places because the trees use up the moisture and food from the soil. To meet these conditions we have compounded a mixture of the coarser, quick-growing grasses which make a thick turf where all else fails.

White Clover — On account of its dark green foliage and compact growth this is often used with lawn grass mixtures especially on lawns where it has been found difficult to produce a good lasting lawn with Lawn Grass alone.

Pulverized Sheep Manure — The ideal lawn dressing and the quickest working animal fertilizer

known. May be used for the vegetable and flower garden as well as it is absolutely free from weeds.

It acts as a quick stimulant and a ready available plant food but it adds nothing permanent and lasting to the soil.

Bone Meal — Excellent for top dressing lawns as well as for mixing with the garden soil.

Bone Meal is slow in action but its beneficial effects will be felt for many years. For permanently enriching the soil nothing surpasses it. We handle the highest grade of steamed ground bone.

Pulverized	5	10	25	50	100	2000
Sheep	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Manure	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$45.00
Bone Meal	.60	1.00	1.75	2.50	4.00	60.00
LAWN GRASS		1 lb.		5 lbs.		20 lbs.
Elm Tree Mixture	..	\$0.40		\$1.75		\$6.00
Shady Place	.....		.50	2.25		8.00
		¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.		10 lbs.
White Clover		.20	.35	.60		.50 per lb.

Ask for a copy of our leaflet "To Help You with Your Lawn."

Field and Farm Seeds and Fancy Grasses

Watch the analysis of the seed you buy. It will pay you. First; note the purity, second; the weed content and third the germination. Then look at the proportion of inert matter. The purity is the percentage by weight of pure seed. The balance is chaff, weeds, dirt, etc. The percentage of weed seeds includes the seeds of all those things which are not strictly farm seeds. The germination is the percentage of the pure live seeds which will grow. Thus, out of 100 pounds of seed of 98% purity, 90% germination only 88.2 pounds will grow. Allow for this when buying seed and figure your costs accordingly.

In buying grass seeds from us you may be sure that you will receive seeds of the highest possible analysis.

Owing to variations in market values on grass seeds we are not always able, at the time this catalog is printed, to make fixed prices but we will guarantee that our prices will, at all times, be as low as the market permits. We shall be glad, however, to quote prices at any time on any quantity and invite your correspondence.

FANCY GRASSES

Creeping Bent (South German Mixed)—Well adapted for all soils to make a thick smooth impenetrable turf. Unsurpassed for putting greens and for clock golf on the lawn. Lb. \$1.20, 10 lbs. per lb. \$1.00.

New Zealand (Chewings) Fescue—Thrives in sandy soils and stands severe droughts. Fine bladed and creeping in habit. Does rather better on sour soils. Lb. 50¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 45¢.

Woods Meadow Grass—Makes a good sod in shady places where all else fails. Lb. 60¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 55¢.

Domestic Rye Grass—An annual grass which is very quick growing and consequently useful in grass mixtures where a quick stand for protection is desired. Lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 12¢.

Canadian Blue Grass—Useful for its deep roots which hold well on terraces, embankments, etc. Lb. 30¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 27¢.

We will be glad to make up special lawn mixtures containing the above in larger quantities.

HAY and PASTURE CROPS

Red Top—Fancy Recleaned. Very valuable for both hay and permanent pasture. Will grow well in almost any soil, moist or dry and is a valuable addition to sow with Timothy and Clover. (Bushel 36 lbs.) Sow about 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 23¢, bushel per lb. 22¢.

Kentucky Blue Grass—A very valuable pasture grass, and used largely in Lawn Grass Mixtures. It retains its verdure in the hottest weather. Recleaned seed 20 lbs. to the bushel. For pastures sow about 40 lbs. Lb. 40¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 38¢, bushel per lb. 35¢.

Timothy, or Herds Grass—(Choice Seed.) A favorite and valuable variety which produces large and profitable crops. Is often sown with Red Top and Clover. (Bushel 45 lbs.) Sow about 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 11¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 10¢, bushel per lb. 9¢.

Orchard Grass—A coarse growing, long lived perennial which thrives best in partial shade. It survives drought and hot spells and is extensively used for pasturage under trees and in orchards. (14 lbs. per bushel) 1½ to 2 bushel per acre. Lb. 30¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 28¢, bushel per lb. 26¢.

LEGUME CROPS

Medium Red Clover—In feeding value the hay ranks next to Alfalfa and is sown usually with

Timothy and Red Top. It is a biennial and will last for two seasons requiring only a sweet soil to mature. It pays to inoculate every seeding of the Clover. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Sow about 20 lbs. to acre. Lb. 38¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 37¢ bushel per lb. 36¢.

Alsike Clover—This is perennial and very hardy and thrives well on wet or dry soils. Makes excellent forage for cattle and produces large crops of sweet and fragrant hay. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Sow about 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 36¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 35¢, bushel per lb. 34¢.

Grimm's Alfalfa—Renowned the world over for its hardiness, and the mainstay of the dairyman. It closely resembles Clover in habits of growth, and for feeding value it has no equal. It will produce large crops for many years if properly cared for. It should be cut every time it comes into bloom and not be allowed to run to seed. It requires a deep, fertile, well drained soil, rich in lime and free from weeds. One of the best methods of securing a stand is by inoculation. Sow about 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 48¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 47¢, bushel per lb. 46¢.

Sweet Clover, White Blossom—Also known as Bokahara Clover and slightly resembles Alfalfa in growth, but is taller, with stiffer stems; branches freely with small fragrant white flowers, which afford an excellent food for bees. It is a most valuable nitrogen gatherer. If cut early, before getting too large, it makes good hay. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 17¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 15¢, bushel per lb. 14¢.

Crimson Clover—Used chiefly for soiling or green manure. If grown for hay cut as soon as the blooms appear. As a nitrogen bearer it is unexcelled. (60 lbs. per bushel) 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Lb. 16¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 15¢, bushel per lb. 14¢.

Soy or Soja Beans—A good forage crop for green feeding. The plant is valuable as a soil enricher for plowing under and can be grown wherever Corn is grown. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Broadcast 1½ bushels per acre. Lb. 12¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 10¢, bushel per lb. 8¢.

Cow Peas - Whippoorwill—Grown in the same way and for the same purposes as Soy Beans but will succeed in thinner and sandier soil. Lb. 12¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 10¢, (Bushel 60 lbs.) per lb. 8¢.

Canada Field Peas—A valuable crop for soiling or plowing under as a green manure. It is rich in nitrogen and when sown with Oats or Barley makes a nutritious fodder. Broadcast 2 bushels per acre or 1 bushel with 1½ bushels of Oats. (Bushel 60 lbs.) Lb. 9¢, 10 lbs. per lb. 8¢, bushel per lb. 7¢.

Inoculate Legume Crops with Nodogen. It will pay you. See Page 55.

Hairy Vetch—When sown in the fall it survives the severest winters and is considered our best legume winter cover and green manure crop. It is also grown for green feed, hay and pasturage. Hairy Vetch does best on sandy soils. (60 lbs. per bushel) 20 lbs. to 25 lbs. with $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel small grain. Lb. 22¢, bushel per lb. 20¢.

Spring Vetch—Not as hardy as the hairy type but the stems are smooth and the pods and the seed are larger. (60 lbs. per bushel) 40 lbs. with $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel small grain. Lb. 12¢, bushel per lb. 10¢.

FORAGE CROPS

Millets

Hungarian—Sow early in June and cut in 60 days or it may be sown later after other crops are harvested to help out a shortage. It resists heat and drought well and is sown 1 bushel to the acre. (Bushel 32 lbs.). Lb. 9¢, bushel per lb. 8¢.

Japanese or Barnyard—Grows luxuriantly on all soils and under all conditions. It thrives in seasons of extreme drought and attains a height of 6 to 12 feet. (Bushel 32 lbs.). 1 Bushel to the acre. Lb. 11¢, bushel per lb. 9¢.

Golden or German Millet—A heavy cropper which matures very quickly. The hay is of poorer quality than Hungarian and it requires a long and warm growing season and a mellow soil. (50 lbs. per bushel) For hay 1 bushel per acre. Lb. 8¢, bushel per lb. 7¢.

Sudan Grass—Not strictly a Millet but it answers the same purpose. It outyields any other grass crop especially in dry weather. Stock like it and it is high in feeding value. If seeded in May it may be cut in July. Broadcast 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 14¢, 100 lbs. 12¢ per lb.

FIELD and ENSILAGE CORN

We offer Field and Ensilage corn of known germination and purity. It has been carefully selected and thoroughly cured and we confidently recommend it. The best corn is that which will produce the largest amount of grain and the most stalk and will ripen early enough to avoid the frost. We cannot say that any one variety is better than another for your section because we do not know your climate and soil conditions. We do know, however, that you cannot buy corn seed anywhere which will germinate better and produce more or better corn than ours.

56 pounds per bushel.

Improved Leaming—Our improved strain will mature much earlier than seed grown in the middle west and is much better for the eastern states. It will ripen long ears full and hard during a favorable season and is highly favored for ensilage in this locality.

Sweepstakes—This corn is the heaviest yielding variety that will mature in the northern states. The stalks are 10 to 12 feet high and are completely covered with leaves from the top nearly to the ground. The ears are of immense size and sometimes attain a length of 15 inches. Our seed is grown in Pennsylvania and is from the original Sweepstakes strain.

GRAIN SEEDS

Barley-Oderbrucher—The straw is heavy and stands up well. It withstands severe frosts and makes the best of green foods after all other kinds are gone. (Bushel 32 lbs.) 2 bushels to the acre. Peck 75¢, bushel \$2.50.

Buckwheat-Japanese—Vigorous, heavy yielding and drought withstanding, and gives fair results on land too poor for other crops. (Bushel 50 lbs.) 1 bushel per acre. Peck 90¢, bushel \$2.75.

Winter or Rosen Rye—Sow during the summer for winter soiling or for green manure. (56 lbs. per bushel) $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushel. Peck 60¢, bushel \$2.25.

Spring Rye—Used as a catch crop to sow where winter grain has failed. Peck 65¢, bushel \$2.25.

Spring Wheat-Marquis—Early, prolific and vigorous. Sow in April or May. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. (60 lbs. per bushel) Peck 90¢, bushel \$3.25.

SEED OATS

Silver Mine—A heavy Oat with long stout straw which stands up well. The heads are large and the grains are thick and heavy with a thin hull. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Peck 35¢, bushel \$1.20.

Swedish Select—Originally imported from Sweden and very large, plump and heavy grained. It yields enormous crops and is decidedly worth the increased cost over ordinary sorts. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Peck 50¢, bushel \$1.60.

If you use large quantities of Field Seeds write us for special prices. We will be glad to quote you.

We will be glad to send you a copy of our FARM GUIDE describing fully all kinds of Field Crops, their culture and their qualities. Ask for it with your order.

Early Mastodon—Large and leafy. Very much like Leaming but earlier.

Eureka—The stalks grow very tall and produce wonderful crops of fodder, but the corn matures so late in the season that often no ears at all are produced, especially in the North. It will, however, fill the silo with an excellent supply of stalks.

Yellow Canada Field—The standard yellow flint variety, growing a good sized stalk, with large ears, eight rows of solid and compact kernels. Matures in from 100 to 110 days.

Longfellow Flint—A popular and profitable variety, very long, with slim ears. A big yielder which makes a good growth of stalks and matures early.

If large quantities are wanted write us for special prices.

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN	Peck	Bushel	Bag ($2\frac{1}{2}$ bu.) Per bu.
Improved Leaming.....	\$0.85	\$3.00	\$2.75
Sweepstakes.....	1.25	4.25	4.00
Early Mastodon.....	.85	3.00	2.75
Eureka.....	1.00	3.50	3.25
Yellow Canada Field....	1.00	3.50	3.25
Longfellow Flint.....	1.00	3.50	3.25

Treat Field and Sweet Corn with Semesan for heavier yields. See Page 55.

HART'S FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS



The genuine pleasure of making a flower garden is overlooked by many. It should never be regarded as work, for there is a renewed interest and a constant delight in every succession of bloom. Flowers brighten the lawn and garden and make unsightly spots things of beauty. You will enjoy making a flower-garden from Hart's Seeds. Your success is assured before you start.

Plant your old favorites but do not fail to try a few new sorts. Flower seeds are being so constantly improved and so many new varieties are being added that you have many pleasant surprises in store for you.

In the culture of flowers four things must be remembered.

1. Have a smooth finely-cultivated seed bed.
2. Don't cover fine seeds too deeply.
3. Press the soil down firmly after planting so the small seeds will not blow away.
4. Keep the ground well watered.

One ounce will be supplied at twice the half-ounce rate.

Full cultural directions are printed on every package.

ASTERS

No flower garden is complete without Asters. They are easy to grow and will bloom through a long season furnishing the finest available cut flowers. Whereas the list we offer is by no means complete it comprises the very best in each class and we believe our Aster seed to be the equal of any in the country. These are all California grown seeds. Cultural directions are printed on the packages. The following are listed in the order of their maturity.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS.

The earliest Aster known. The flowers are large and full and of the fluffy or Comet type.

Carmine Rose	Light Blue
Rose	Lavender
Dark Blue	White
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. \$1.25	
Mixed — Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. \$1.00	

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

Of the late branching type, flowering very profusely and of graceful spreading habit. Considered the standard early Aster.

Crimson	Pink
Dark Blue	Scarlet
Light Blue	White
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 50c.	
Mixed — Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c.	

ROYAL.

The flowers are of large size with broad incurved petals. Of the branching type.

Lavender	White
Rose Pink	Purple
Shell Pink	
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 80c.	
Mixed — Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 60c.	

CALIFORNIA GIANTS.

The largest Aster under cultivation. Crumpled and in curved petals borne on tall stout stems.

Dark Purple	Deep Rose	White
Light Blue	Peach Blossom	Light Purple
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. \$1.25		
Mixed — Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. \$1.00		

MIKADO OR ROCHESTER.

Much like a Chrysanthemum, the petals being narrow, very long and gracefully turned. The fluffiest of all Asters.

Crimson	Rose	Pink
White	Lavender	Violet
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 90c.		
Mixed — Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 75c.		

OSTRICH FEATHER.

Long petals, very twisted and very thick. The finest of the medium late Asters. Our seed is bred from a pure strain, true to color and type.

Crimson	Salmon Rose	Dark Blue
White	Light Blue	Pink
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 50c.		
Mixed — Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c.		

AMERICAN BRANCHING (Late).

Always dependable, the branching types are the most popular for cut flowers. The flowers are large and very double with clear and handsome colors and are borne on tall stiff stems.

Lavender	Perfection White	Silvery Rose
Sensation Red	Pink Enchantress	Blue
Peerless Pink	Rose Pink	Shell Pink
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 75c.		
Mixed — Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 65c.		

California Giants are the largest known Asters.



Aster-Giants of California

LATE BEAUTY.

The flowers are produced on much longer and heavier stems than the branching types and are fuller and densely double.

Azure Fairy **September Beauty**—Delicate flesh pink.
Purple **White**
Rose **Peach Blossom**

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 80c.

KING.

Needed type of Aster distinct from all other sorts. The petals are somewhat quilled and pointed and are large and broad. The blossom is large, perfectly round, and lasts longer when cut than any other class.

Blackish Blue	Shell Pick
Crimson	Violet
Peach Blossom	White

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 80c.

Mixed — All Colors. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 65c.

SINGLE CHINA.

The flowers resemble Marguerites and are 2 to 3 inches in diameter with yellow centers.

Mixed — White, blue, pink, lavender and mauve.
Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 65c.

SINGLE GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Huge single Asters like Giant Daisies 4 to 5 inches across. They add a wonderful touch of simplicity to the garden when combined with other flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

SUNSHINE OR QUILLED

One of the most attractive flower novelties. The outside petals are twisted and curled slightly with a center cushion of tiny quills of a contrasting color. The colors are white, rose, pink, lilac and other light and delicate shades. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

POM-POM

Densely double blossoms of varied hues. The closely packed petals form a ball of brilliant color in great variety. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

SEPARATE COLORS OF ASTERS

Balls Giant White — A pure snow white, medium early and of the branching habit. The petals are closely packed and are a glistening white of silky texture. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 85c.

Moreton Pink — A beautiful shade of flesh or malmaison pink, the finest of all bright pinks. The flowers are a large full double with long twisted petals. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

Heart of France — Large full flowers on tall robust stems. A bright garnet red in color which seems to glow like rubies and shines like satin. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

Lavender Gem — Petals gracefully curved and twisted. A true clear lavender shade which does not fade. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 65c.

Azure Fairy — A delicate and dainty light blue of the same shade as the Blue Lace Flower. The flower is full and very densely double. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

Purple Giants — Enormous shaggy-headed flowers on tall stout stems. A rich dark, royal purple in color. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Black Beauty — The nearest approach to black we have ever seen in an Aster. The rich purplish, black blossoms are entirely double and of fine round form. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

New Fancy Yellow — The truest yellow ever bred in Asters. Fairly large and fully double with an inner crest of quilled petals. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 85c.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)

Rapid growing trailing plant excellent for baskets, rockeries or the border. The long trailing stems throw up numerous rosy-lilac, fragrant flower spikes.

Umbellata — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 45c.

AGERATUM.

Heads of feathery blue flowers, fine for bedding.

Blue Perfection 1' — The darkest blue. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Little Dorrit 6' — A beautiful light blue. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 45c.

Swanley Blue 1' — Tiny dwarf bushes densely covered with bright blue flowers fine for edging. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

ALYSSUM SWEET.

Dense growing plants completely covered with snow white blossoms.

Procumbens — **Carpet of Snow 6'** — The best white. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Lutescens — A rich creamy yellow. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Lilac Queen — A dainty and delicate lilac color which in combination with the Procumbens is wonderfully attractive. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 45c.

Mixed — All shades in a well balanced mixture. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

AMARANTHUS.

A brilliant foliage plant bearing flowers much like Cocks-combs.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat) 2½' — Foliage a bright gold and scarlet. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

Sunrise — Lower leaves dark maroon, top of plant glowing crimson. A bed or border of this showy plant bears at a distance a close resemblance to the California Poinsetta. Pkt. 20c.; ½ Oz. \$2.25.

Molten Fire — The whole plant is a brilliant glowing scarlet. Hence its name. Pkt. 20c.; ½ Oz. \$2.25.



Aster-Sunshine or Quilled

**What you pay for better seeds more than covers the risk you take in
buying Cheaper Seeds.**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

Charming flower splendidly suited for cutting. If intended for winter culture cut back in September.

Semi-Dwarf 6' — For edging and pot plants.
Mixed. All choice colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c

Tall Maximum 4' — Giant flowered. The blossoms are immense in size and are borne on long sturdy spikes.

Snowflake — Pure and delicate white.
Defiance — Orange — Scarlet.
Canary Bird — A pure, soft Canary yellow.
Purple King — Royal purple.
Golden Queen — Beautiful lustrous orange.
Copper King — Coppery scarlet.
The Rose — Light rosy-pink.
Diamond — Golden yellow, lilac throat.
Cerberus — Carmine rose with yellow lip.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 85c.
Mixed — All the above shades. Pkt 10c; ½ Oz. 65c.

Florists Colors

Jennie Schneider — A beautiful salmon-pink, the same color as the Columbia Rose, borne in a graceful arrangement on the spikes. Pkt. 25c.; ½ Oz. \$5.00.

Philadelphia Pink — A pure pink, the blossoms extending laterally from the rigid spikes. Pkt. 25c.; ½ Oz. \$3.00.

Rocks White — An extra early-blooming pure white of fine stocky growth. Pkt. 25c.; ½ Oz. \$4.00.

Roman Gold — A rich old-gold borne on immense stout spikes. The tips of the blossoms are a lighter yellow, suffused with pink. Pkt. 25c.; ½ Oz. \$5.00.

ARCTOTIS (Grandis) 2'.

Daisy-like flowers. Pure white on the upper surface, the reverse a pale lilac-blue. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c.

ARGEMONE (Mexican or Prickly Poppy) 2½'

Plants of bushy habit bearing a profusion of single Poppy-like blooms from July until frost, ranging in color from white through cream, pink, yellow to rich golden-yellow. Excellent for mixed borders or beds. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.



**Balsam
Double Mixed**



Antirrhinum Tall Maximum

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper) 2'.

Brilliantly colored double flowers borne close to the stout stems.

Camelia Flowered Mixed — Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c.

Rose — Dainty double-flowers in rose and delicate shades. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

Spotted — Pastel and light shades spotted and blotched with bolder tones. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy) 9".

Pretty bright blue and white flowers with fine cut foliage. Splendid for borders.

Mixed. — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower) 2'.

Miniature paint brushes of orange-scarlet produced on long wiry stems. An old but little known flower.

Red and Yellow Mixed. — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

CALLIOPSIS 2'.

Showy and free flowering, blossoming all summer. Resembles a large-petaled Daisy and is curiously marked with contrasting dark colors.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

CANNA (Indian Shot) 3'.

Cannas are easily propagated from seed. Soak for 24 hours in tepid water before planting. Many varied and curious colors may be obtained.

Crozys Hybrids — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold) 2'.

Pretty low-growing, large sized flowers which blossom from early summer until after frost.

Balls Orange (Florist Strain) — The largest and finest Calendula known. Deep orange with broad, thick-set petals. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Orange King (Florist Strain) — Deep orange, very large and very prolific. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Lemon Queen — A bright lemon yellow. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Trianon — Dark orange striped with yellow with a dark brown eye. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Balls Gold — A dark golden-yellow with a broad, flat habit of bloom. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 70c.

Campfire (Sensation — Crimson Forcing) — A new Calendula introduced last season for the first time. The flowers are a very brilliant orange with a distinct crimson or scarlet sheen and are very densely double. They are borne on long stems which makes them very suitable for cutting. We recommend this sort highly. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Nankeen — A dainty cream color suffused with apricot. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35.

Mixed. — All sorts in variety. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon) — The aristocrats of the garden.



Calendula-Balls Gold

CANDYTUFT 1'.

Dainty florets of tiny clusters in white, pink, blue, red, etc. For massing or for cutting they are very desirable.
Dwarf Hybrids Mixed—All the lovely color shades. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c.

Flesh
Lilac

Rose
Violet

Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered White—Large bold spikes of snowy-white flowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c.

CARNATION 1½'.

Exquisite masses of rich and delicately colored double flowers well known to all.

Cardinal
Flesh Pink
Rose

White
Yellow
Crimson

Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$2.00.

Chabauds Giant Double—Extra large, splendid mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.25.

CENTUREA 2'.

CYANUS (Cornflower-Bachelor's Button).

Nothing in the garden is of such easy culture or so showy. It self sows easily and is fine for cutting or bedding.

Blue
Pink

White
Red

Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c.

IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultan).

Long stiff-stemmed flowers in attractive colors. Exquisite wax-like feathery petals much like a thistle.

White
Purple
Rose

Lilac
Red
Lavender

Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 50c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER (Celosia Childsii) 3'.

Huge balls of flaming scarlet wool sometimes growing as large as 2 feet in circumference. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Attractive shades and color combinations of this old favorite.

Singles and Doubles Mixed. Coranorium—Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c.

Segetum Single—(Evening Star)—Large golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c.

Segetum Single—(Eastern Star)—Light yellow flowers with a dark center and a yellow ring. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c.

Segetum Single—(Morning Star)—Primrose yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c.

Carinatum Single—An immense number of color combinations in this mixture. The flowers are in general a light shade with a darker ring and range through white, copper, yellow, purple, crimson, etc., in exotic combinations. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c.

CLARKIA 2'.

Deservedly popular and becoming more so. Dainty double flowers like almond blossoms in a variety of colors. Easily grown in any light soil.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c.

CLEOME—(Spider Plant)

Quick growing plants useful for hiding unsightly spots. The rose colored flowers are borne on long spikes and consist of curious petals of irregular length, running laterally from the spikes. The blossoms resemble a spider somewhat, hence the name. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c.

COCKSCOMB 3'.

Crested and plumed conical comb-like flowers of yellow, scarlet, blood-red, etc. which last well up until frost.

Celosia Cristata—Mixture—Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

Pride of Castle Gould—Plants of pyramidal compact growth covered with immense extra fine feathered heads of striking appearance in several brilliant colors. Pkt. 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Mixed Colors—All shapes and colors in combination. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 75c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA

Glasgow Prize—The best large dark crimson comb. The immense comb is magnificent in combination with the dark green foliage. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c.

COSMOS

4 TO 6'.

The flowers are borne on long slender stems and are similar to single Dahlias. The sturdy plants have finely cut foliage which is useful for decoration. The Cosmos is one of the most popular of our garden annuals for cutting or massing.

GIANT EARLY FLOWERING

White, Pink, Crimson—Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c.

Early Flowering Mixed—Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 20c. (See page 55).

LATE FLOWERING

The flowers of this type are truly gigantic but to assure blooming before frost they should be started indoors in February.

Klondyke Orange—A vigorous orange-yellow with handsome foliage. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 75c.

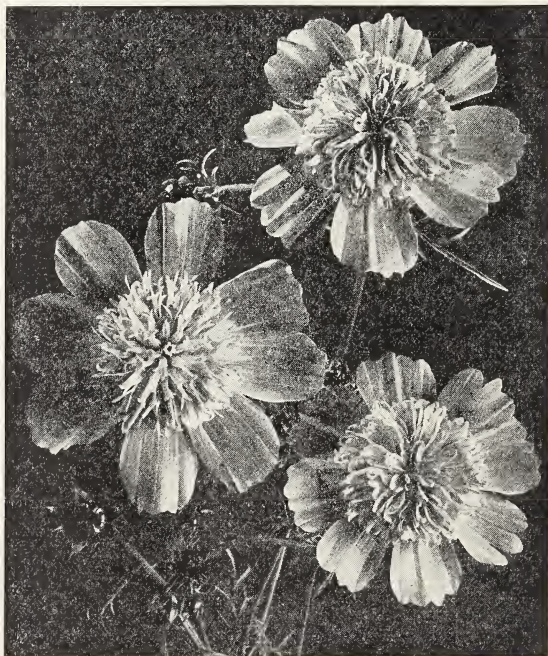
Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c.

DOUBLE CRESTED

Early Flowering—The center of the flower develops a crown or crest like an Anemone while the outer or guard petals remain the same. A very attractive novelty.

White, Pink, Crimson—Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c.

Mixed. All colors.—Pkt. 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 30c.



Cosmos—Early flowering double crested

Wonderful effects with the new Chrysanthemums.

CYNOGLOSSUM — (Chinese Forget-me-not) 1½'

Large Forget-me-not like flowers of a lovely rich blue. It thrives in a dry sunny location and blooms from June until September. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 80c.

DAHLIA 4'.

Dahlias are easily raised from seed if soaked in warm water before planting. Many curious shapes and colors are possible. **Double Named Varieties** — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Cactus Flowered — A wide range of brilliant colors in this well known class. Pkt. 25c.; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

DIANTHUS 1'

The well-known Garden Pinks.

Diadem (Hartweggi Single) — Florets of pink, rose and pure white about 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Royal (Hartweggi Double) — Densely double flowers in a great variety of different colors and markings. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 65c.

Chinese Double — Upright clusters of bright and vivid colors borne on long stout stems. Perhaps the best of all annual pinks. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 40c.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower) 1'.

Lovely and dainty clusters of light blue flowers borne in umbrels. This is a recent introduction from Australia and has become very popular both with florists and gardeners.

Coroleus — Delicate tint of heavenly blue. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

DIMORPHOTHECA — (African Daisy) 1½'

A beautiful and easily grown glossy orange-gold flower with a black zone around their centers, flowering from early summer until frost. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) 6'.

Large bell shaped flowers of silky texture in bright and vivid colors. One of the most brilliantly colored of all garden flowers. **Mixed** — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Brilliant Mixed — Rich in shades of crimson, pink and orange-scarlet as well as the other brighter tones. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Tango — A bright bronzy red overlaid with terra cotta. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 85c.

The Geisha — Inside petals a brilliant gold the outside orange-crimson with fluted petals. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 80c.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain) 3'.

An ornamental foliage plant with striped green and white leaves which bears a pretty white flower.

Variegata — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

GODETIA 1½'.

Neat, globular, showy flowers that glisten in the sunlight like satin. They are free flowering and are borne on bushy, spreading plants.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.



Didiscus
Blue Lace Flower



Escholtzia (California Poppy)

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) 2'

Graceful plants and dainty flowers of fairy-like growth. Excellent for massing with Sweet Peas, etc. in bouquets.

Alba — (Convent Garden Strain) — A superior large flowered pure white strain. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) 6'

A late autumn perennial with showy yellow flowers with dark centers. Should be more generally known.

Autumn Glory — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

HELIOTROPE 1'.

Clusters of tiny flowers of deepest purple and dark blue exuding a delightful fragrance.

Dark Blue Sorts — Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

HUNNEMANIA (Bush Escholtzia) 2'

Magnificent golden-yellow flowers on stiff stems flowering from July until frost. Also known as the Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum) 6'.

A low growing foliage plant which is excellent for rock gardens, banks, etc. The foliage is covered with little ice-like globules which glisten and shine in the sun. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

KOCHIA (Mexican Fire Bush) 2½'.

A lovely ornamental plant, pyramidal in shape and dark green in color resembling a closely clipped evergreen. In the autumn the whole plant turns a vivid blood red.

Tricophyllus — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

LANTANA — 1½'

A shrubby plant with clusters of Verbena-like flowers in yellow, orange, red, and pink shades. The seeds require about four weeks to germinate. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 65c.

LARKSPUR 1½'.

Beautiful red, blue and white flowers borne on spikes. The flowers are large and double and are easily grown in any garden soil. (For Perennial forms see Delphinium).

Bright Rose	Shell Pink
Dark Blue	Sky Blue
Lilac	White

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

La France — As many as 18 flower spikes from one plant. The color is a pleasing salmon-pink resembling the Antirrhinum Jennie Schneider. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

Exquisite Pink — In upright growth very similar to Delphinium and coming nearly 100% true stock flowered. A soft pink shaded salmon in color. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

Exquisite Rose — Similar to the above but several tones deeper. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

Mixed Colors — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Try the exquisite new Larkspur Shades.



Kochia or Mexican Fire Bush

LINUM (Scarlet Flax) 3'

Vivid red single flowers on long wiry stems.
Rubrum — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

LOBELIA.

Compact little bushes entirely covered with bloom throughout the season.

Crystal Palace Compacta — Deepest blue with dark foliage. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

LUPIN.

Free flowering, easily grown annuals with long and graceful spikes of Pea shaped flowers.

White

Dark Blue

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Rose

Sky Blue

Hartweggi — Blue, white, yellow, red, etc. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

Texas Blue Bonnet — The state flower of Texas. Long spikes of rich deep blue flowers 18 inches tall. Pkt. 10c. ½ Oz. 20c.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clocks) 2'.

Bushy plants, bearing hundreds of white, yellow, crimson, violet blossoms. It makes a charming hedge plant with its glossy foliage and bright blossoms.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant) 1'

Curious plant with pinkish-white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched or shaken, especially in hot weather. This is a curious novelty and will furnish a great deal of amusement. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

MIGNONETTE 1'.

Valued for its delicate odor in bouquets or vases when combined with other flowers.

Machet — New York Market (Florist Strain) — Extra sweet blossom produced on a dwarf vigorous plant. Pkt. 10c., ½ Oz. 25c.

Goliath Red — Large scarlet heads of the above. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco) 2'.

Long tubular, self-colored flowers of easy culture remaining closed during the day. Toward evening they open and emit a powerful and pleasant perfume.

Affinis Hybrids — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

NIGELLA 2'.

Large semi-double flowers of a tender blue nestling in fine cut feathery foliage.

Miss Jekyll Blue — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

NEMOPHILA (Baby's Eyes) 8"

Dainty cup-shaped light blue flowers with white centers, excellent for borders or for bedding. One of the first annuals to come into flower from seed. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

MARIGOLD.

One of the most colorful flowers in the entire garden. The African varieties produce large balls of color in self shades while the French sorts are curiously marked and blotched and are much smaller.

African Tall Double 5' — Huge flowers self colored.

Orange

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Lemon

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

African Dwarf Double 2' —

Orange

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Lemon

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

French Dwarf Double 1½' —

Gold Striped — Velvety maroon striped with gold. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Golden Yellow — Golden yellow with a brown margin. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Electric Light — Golden yellow striped with velvety brown. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

French Dwarf Single 1½' —

Legion of Honor — Rich golden yellow marked with velvety brown. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Star of India — An odd Marigold. Crimson striped with yellow. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Diadem — A brilliant mahogany red, edged with gold. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

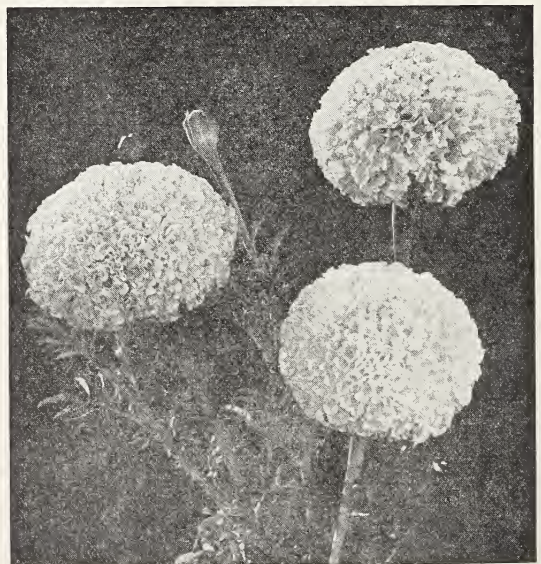
Miniature 8" — Compact little plants completely covered with flowers which are a bright orange. Unexcelled for borders. They furnish a succession of bloom throughout the summer. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Lucida — Sweet Scented — A Marigold of the African type which exudes a sweet and fragrant odor. Pkt. 15c.; ½ oz. \$1.50.

NEMESIA 8"

One of the finest of all annuals for bedding, edging or potting. Our new large flowering strain comes in the most glorious shades of yellow, orange, cherry-red, crimson, scarlet, rose-pink and white. A sunny location and fairly good soil are all they need to flower freely. (See page 53.)

Nana Compacta Mixed — Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.



Marigold — African Double

Nemesias are unexcelled for edging.

PANSY 6'.

This well loved little flower needs no introduction. Plant the seed in April in cool soil and transplant when large enough. For spring flowering sow late in the fall and cover with a mulch of leaves for protection.

Bedding Mixture—A selected strain for beds. Robust plants and flowers of every conceivable color. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ Oz. 30c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Mastodon Adonis—Gigantic flowers in light blue, baby blue and lavender shades. Pkt. 25c.; ¼ Oz. \$1.75; ½ Oz. \$3.25.

Grand Duke Michael—The largest known pure white Pansy. Pkt. 25c.; ¼ Oz. \$1.75; ½ Oz. \$3.25.

Golden Gate—New—A monster of Golden Yellow unequalled in size and beauty. Pkt. 25c.; ¼ Oz. \$1.75; ½ Oz. \$3.25.

Mastodon "400"—A strain of Pansies grand in size, form, color, substance and vigorous growth. Huge jewels of velvet and red and gold with all their color variations including shades entirely new to Pansies. No whites. Pkt. 25c.; ¼ Oz. \$3.75; ½ Oz. \$7.25.

Mastodon Miracle—All the finest types and colors of the mammoth Oregon Pansies. Growers for market find that these monsters bring from 10c. to 15c. more per basket than ordinary sorts. Pkt. 25c.; ¼ Oz. \$2.50; ½ Oz. \$4.75.

Rogli Giant—An imported Swiss Strain of superb colored 5 blotched flowers. It is probably the largest and most beautiful Pansy on the market today with its immense flowers on stocky, sturdy plants. Pkt. 25c.; ¼ Oz. \$3.25; ½ Oz. \$5.00.

PETUNIAS.

Free blooming effective annuals of easy culture. Delicate flowers of rich and gorgeous colors produced all summer.

Bedding—Neat dwarf plants covered with a multitude of small flowers throughout the season, fine for bedding or edging. Separate colors. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

General Dodds—Bright blood red. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Elks Pride—Largest and darkest velvety purple. Pkt. 20c.

Rosy Morn—Clear pink, broad white throat. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Alba—Pure white. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

Countess of Ellsmere—Rose with white throat. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

Howard Star—Maroon, with a five pointed star of white. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

Balcony—Single large flowered trailing sorts especially recommended for window boxes. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Giants of California—The finest of all single large flowering Petunias. They often measure over 6 inches across and are veined with contrasting colors. The edges are tightly ruffled and crumpled and the plant is sturdy in growth. Mix with sand before sowing to assure even distribution. Pkt. 25c. (See page 53).



Petunia—Ruffled Giants of California

Double Large Flowered—The triumph of Petunias. Densely double and tightly crumpled about 40% will run true while the rest are extra-large singles. Always save the weaker seedlings as they produce finer plants and mix the seed with sand before sowing. Pkt. 40c.

Romany Lass—Gigantic fringed flowers, a deep crimson in color with a purple throat, striped and veined. Pkt. 25c.

Pride of Portland—A beautiful deep rose pink with finely fringed edges and a yellow to whitish throat. Pkt. 25c.

Fluffy Ruffles—A pleasing mixture of densely ruffled light and dark shades finely fringed. Pkt. 25c.

Carnation Flowered—A new type which resembles a double carnation. Vigorous growing and very attractive. The colors are mostly bright pink and flesh pink. Pkt. 25c.

PHLOX

The showiest and easiest of all annuals to grow. All the tints of the rainbow are represented with every possible variation of stripes, marks and eyes. The blossoms are beautiful round-petaled flowers which overlap each other.

White—Very large, pure color.

Purple—Deep royal purple.

Rose—Delicate rose shade.

Isabellina—Light yellow.

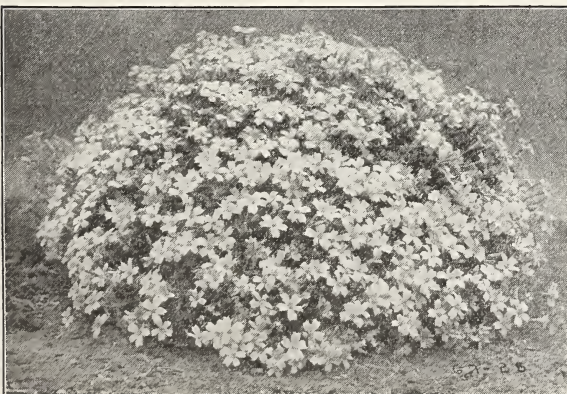
Kermesina—Crimson with white eye.

Leopoldi—Scarlet with white eye.

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.

Drummond—Mixed Dwarf 1'. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Cuspidata (Star Phlox)—Fantastically fringed and starred flowers in pink, rose, red and scarlet bordered with white. Makes a showy and unique appearance. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.



Marigold—Tagetes Miniature

We believe we have the largest and finest Pansy Seed on the market.



Poppy—Carnation Flowered

POPPY 2'.

Brilliance of color and ease of culture characterize Poppies. They will grow almost anywhere and require little attention. If the stems are put in water the instant they are cut they will last much longer.

Shirley Single Mixed—Delicate shades of salmon, pink, rose, white, etc. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Shirley Double Mixed—Very double, masses of bright and delicate color. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Paeony Flowered Mixed—Immense double mops like huge Paeonies in varied colors on robust plants. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Carnation Flowered—A fine double, fringed Poppy with flowers about the size of a large Carnation. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

New Tall Double (Salmon Shades)—Extra large and fine double, curled and fringed flowers, truly colossal in size. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

Glaucum or Tulip Poppy—Large Tulip shaped Poppies of a vivid scarlet hue. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

PORTULACA 6'.

Dwarf growing bedding plant producing its lovely silken flowers best when grown in sunlight. It thrives best in hot weather.

Single Mixed—Cup shaped brilliant flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Double Mixed—Fully double resembling small roses. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).

Strong growing tree like plants with ornamental foliage.

Sanguinensis 6'—Green leaves with red veins and red stems.

Borboniensis 15'—Immense plants with huge green leaves.

Gibsoni 4'—Large dark red leaves, veins and stalks—very striking.

Red Spire 6'—Rich bronze-green foliage and brilliant rose crimson spires.

Zanzibariensis 12' to 15'—Rich green leaves measuring 2½' across. The tallest of all presenting a beautiful tropical appearance.

All. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue) 1'.

Blossoms tube shaped like Petunia but veined with bright gold. The only flower that bears this attractive characteristic.

Empress—Large improved strain. Wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butter Flower)

Wisetonensis—Innumerable butterflylike blooms with range in color from pure white through shades of cream and pink to crimson and mauve. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage) 1½'.

Deservedly the most popular bedding plant. Its brilliant red is very striking.

Splendens Bonfire—The largest spikes and the freest and most continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

Splendens Primus—Extra large flowering early Salvia of dwarf and compact habit. It is a bright vermillion-scarlet in color and is very free blooming. Decidedly the best Salvia grown. Pkt. 20c.; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

America (Globe of Fire)—Very free and continuous bloomer which is extremely uniform in growth and bloom. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride—Pincushion Plant) 2'.

Double large flowering blossoms. The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water.

Azure Fairy—Dainty light blue.

Fire King—Gorgeous flame color.

King of the Blacks—Rich, reddish purple.

Rose—Delicate shade.

Yellow—Golden tint.

Snowball—Pure white.

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 45c.

Mixed—All of the above with other soft and delicate shades. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

STOCKS 1'.

Flowers on long stiff stalks like small rosettes. They are very fragrant and range through all the soft and delicate colors.

German Ten Weeks—The favorite for outdoor bedding. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

Early Giant Imperial—From 2 to 2½ feet high and of branching habit. Very sweet scented and free blooming and producing a high percentage of doubles. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

Double Perpetual Branching—The finest of all stocks. Very double and large flowering, the individual florets often measuring over two inches across. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

SWEET WILLIAM

Annual Mixed—An entirely new Sweet William which blooms freely from seed planted during the spring. After blooming heavily for some time it dies with the first frost. It includes self-colors, starred, mottled and eyed varieties. (See page 53.) Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus) .

Majestic plant growth and immense showy flowers.

Mammoth Russian 12'—Gigantic plants. Yellow petals with black centers. Oz. 10c.

Cardinalis 4'—A rich chestnut red tipped with yellow. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 15c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered—Fine edged petals, densely double making a huge ball like chrysanthemum. ½ Oz. 20c.



Portulaca—Single Mixed

Try the new Annual Sweet William.

VERBENA 1'.

The Verbena lends itself readily to many uses. The large trusses of solid color and the individual florets are large and free flowering. It will blossom from June until frost.

Hybrida Grandiflora — Immense trusses, individual florets over one inch in diameter.

Blue — White eye.

Coccinea — Scarlet, small eye.

Luminosa — Lustrous flame pink.

Rose Cardinal — Large white eye.

Violacea Stellata — Deep violet.

White — Pure shade.

Rosea — A beautiful rose pink with a white eye.

Etna — Immense florets of a rich geranium red with a creamy yellow eye.

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

VINCA (Periwinkle of Madagascar) 1'.

Dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. The seed germinates somewhat slowly and the plant may be taken up in the fall, potted, and kept in bloom all winter.

White — } Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.

Rose — } Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansies) 6".

Diminutive Pansies with tiny "faces" the colors ranging from pale lavender to deep rich purple.

Cornuta Hybrids Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 80c.

WALLFLOWER 1½'.

Semi-Dwarf plants with delicate flowers in rich reds and yellows splendid for pot culture and out-door bedding. Very easily grown.

Paris Market — Immense flowers of a rich golden brown. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

Mixed — Red, white, yellow, cream and mahogany in a well balanced mixture. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age) 2½'.

The Zinnia is probably our most popular garden flower today. Its bold striking masses of bright color are unexcelled for cutting and recent cultural work has bred into them a larger size, wider color range, and more graceful habit than the old fashioned types.

Sow Zinnias early and transplant when all danger of frost is over leaving 2½ feet between the plants of the giant sorts to allow room for full development.

Red Riding Hood — Scarlet buttons of brilliant color. Splendid for a border or bedding. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 45c.

Sanvitalia — A low border plant sometimes called creeping miniature Zinnia. Splendid for rockeries or around walls or fences. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 45c.



Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride

ZINNIAS (Con't.)

Picotee — Double in form. The tips of the petals are touched with contrasting color. Orange, lemon, pink, and cerise tipped with some darker shade. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 65c.

Cactus flowered — The petals are partly tubular or quilled resembling a cactus and displaying rich colors of the darker shades. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 65c.

Lilliput — Handsome little bushes bristling with tiny, short-stemmed, very double flowers much like a Pom-Pom Dahlia. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Haagaena — Single, semi-double and double flowers about the size of a daisy brilliantly colored in every conceivable shade and variation. Also called Mexican Zinnia. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.

California Giants or Giant Mammoth — The monstrous flowers are flat, getting away from the conical type of the Doubles and eliminating the stiffness that has been so objectionable in Zinnias in the past. The flowers are attractive from the time they open making them an excellent cut flower at any time. We have had flowers from this class over eight inches across.

Enchantress — Light rose, with center a deep rose.

Lemon Queen — A bright lemon-orange.

Miss Wilmott — Soft lustrous pink.

Orange King — Cadmium or burnt orange.

Orange Queen — Golden yellow.

Pink Perfection — Delicate shrimp pink.

Purity — A pure white.

Scarlet Gem — Brilliant glowing scarlet.

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

Finest Mixed — These and many other colors in balanced proportion. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

Dahlia Flowered Mixed — (Gold Medal Strain) — The triumph of Zinnias. The broad petals are slightly curved and seem to be piled upon each other giving the effect of depth to the flower. They resemble show Dahlias and sometimes attain a breadth of over 6 inches.

Exquisite — Light rose dark center.

Old Rose — Delicate rose shade.

Golden State — Rich orange-yellow.

Scarlet Flame — Deep scarlet.

Crimson Monarch — Largest red.

Lemon Beauty — Light yellow.

Purple Prince — Deep rich purple.

Polar Bear — The purest white.

Canary Bird — A delicate shade of primrose, very large.

Oriole — An immense orange and gold bicolor.

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

Mixed — Gigantic size. A mixture of named sorts. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.



Zinnia California Giants

California Giant Zinnias — the largest of all.



Helichrysum—Everlasting

PERENNIALS.

ECHINOPS RITRO (Globe Thistle).

Handsome strong growing plants with thistle-like leaves and globe-shaped bristly flowers of a metallic blue. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

LUNARIA (Honesty — St. Peter's Penny).

Flowers purple and white followed by silvery seed pods which are much prized for winter decoration. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

CHINESE LANTERN (Physalis Franchetti).

Flowers yellow with a dark center followed by balloon-like husks which turn bright red and resemble Chinese Lanterns. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING VINES

ANNUALS.

BALLOON VINE 10 TO 15'.

The small flowers are white and the seed pods resemble miniature balloons. Succeeds best in light and sunny locations. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER 15 TO 20'.

Rapid growing, producing pretty bright yellow flowers which resemble a Canary Bird in full flight. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER 20'.

Heavy leafage with scarlet flowers borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

COBOEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells) 15'.

Flowers bell-shaped about 3 inches across and of a delicate blue and white shade. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

CYPRESS VINE 10'.

Finely cut foliage with scarlet and white star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

GOURDS.

A rapid growing plant for trailing which bears striking and interesting hard-shelled fruits.

Calabash — Shaped like the pipe.

Dipper — Holds about 1 quart of water.

Dish Cloth — A fibrous skeleton which may be used.

Giants Club — Huge club shaped fruits.

Mixed — All varieties.

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 15c.

KUDZA VINE

A handsome vine which flourishes where nothing else will grow. Its large leaves are of the brightest green and offer a dense shade and a thick covering. Its greatest feature is its strong and vigorous growth. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

EVERLASTING OR STRAW FLOWERS

The following may be cut when in full bloom, hung indoors head downward and dried for winter bouquets.

ANNUALS.

ASTER-EVERLASTING FLESH.

A curious flesh colored Aster resembling a giant Helichrysum. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.

Rose — A new and lovely rose shade of this curious Aster. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.

ACROLINIUM.

Graceful, daisy-like flowers. A lovely bright rose with a yellow center. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth).

Large clover-like heads. White, red, pink and orange. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

HELICHRYSIUM.

Double — Globe-like heads in brilliant and bright colors. The best of the everlasting flowers.

Crimson

Golden

Rose Carmine

Salmon

Violet

White

Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 45c.

Mixed — All shades and colors in profusion. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

RHODANTHUS.

Small bright blossoms of red and white. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

STATICE (Sinuata).

Spreading panicles of tube-like flowers in bright and delicate shades. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

XERANTHEMUM.

Silvery foliage and silky blossoms in pink, white and purple. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

For garden decoration and winter bouquets. For winter use cut the stalks early in the morning while they are still wet with dew and place in a cool, dry airy room until dried. This mixture includes Quaking Grass, Cloud Grass, Job's Tears, Pampas, Plume and Fountain Grass. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

MOONFLOWER.

White Seeded — A type of Morning Glory covered with large white flowers every evening and cloudy day. The young seedling is tender and should be started indoors. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

MORNING GLORY.

Fresh and delicate cone-shaped flowers, blue predominating. One of the most popular and easily grown climbers.

Japanese Imperial — Large flowers with exquisite markings and shadings. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 15c.

Extra Large Flowered — Veritable giants often measuring over 6 inches across. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 20c.

Heavenly Blue — Very early flowering. A beautiful sky-blue shading light toward the center. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

ROCHESTER MORNING GLORY

Flower 4 to 5 inches across with deep violet-blue throats which blend to an azure blue with a white border. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

SCARLET RUNNERS 8'.

A climbing Bean, valued for its bright scarlet flower as well as for its table qualities. Oz. 5c.

PERENNIALS.

ALLEGHANY VINE (Adlumia Cirrhosa) 15'.

The feathery foliage is like the Maiden Hair Fern and the plant is covered with delicate pink and white flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchii).

A small leaved self-clinging vine used generally to cover walls, its fine cut foliage extending to the top of tall buildings. In the fall its glossy green leaves turn to an intense crimson. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Ornamental Grasses make striking winter bouquets.

PERENNIALS



Candytuft — Perennial

The old fashioned gardens our grandmothers loved and cherished were mostly perennials. Today they are returning to favor and garden lovers everywhere are learning again the beauty of perennial flower gardens.

Despite common belief perennials are not at all difficult to grow from seed provided that ordinary care and attention is bestowed upon them. Nothing worth while is accomplished without some work. A little attention will repay you an hundredfold in joy and pleasure and in the satisfaction of creating and completing your own garden plan.

BIENNIALS require two seasons to reach their full maturity after which they die (many of them self sow, however). They are best sown during the summer and wintered in boxes and will then blossom earlier and stronger the following season.

PERENNIALS live and increase for a number of years, the stems dying down and springing up again from the roots. They are easily raised from seed sown in the spring and early summer, transferred to beds in the fall and then set out in their permanent beds the following spring.

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS ARE INDICATED BY R

R ACHILLEA (Milfoil-Yarrow).

Useful for the garden, border or shrubbery as well as for cutting and rock work.

Parmica-The Pearl 2' — June - Aug. Pure white double flowers borne in clusters. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

ACONITUM (Monkshood).

Bold spikes of hood shaped flowers which thrive anywhere. Do not plant near the vegetable garden as the roots are poisonous.

Napellus 2½' — July - Aug. Fine rich blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

R AGROSTEMMA.

Bright colored flowers on long slender stems like a single pink. Fine for cutting.

Coranoria 1-2' — June-Sept. Red, pink, white, etc. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

R ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold-Madwort).

Showy spring flowering plants. Valuable for front row in borders or rock gardens.

Saxatile Compactum 1' — May-June. Masses of golden flowers. Effective with Arabis. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

ANCHUSA.

Flowers in numerous small panicles resembling forget-me-nots but somewhat larger. They do best in partial shade.

Italica Dropmore 4' — June-Sept. A beautiful gentian blue. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Capensis — (Cape Forget-me-not) — Azure blue. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

R ANEMONE (Wind Flower).

Poppy-like flower making a wealth of bloom during May and June.

St. Brigid 1' — A wonderful array of colors. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

French (Caen) — Single large flowered type in brightest colors. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.

R ANTHEMIS 2"

Pleasant scented golden yellow and white flowers borne in profusion from July until frost. Thrives in sunny locations and rather poor soil. Splendid for cutting.

Kelwayii Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

Graceful and beautiful summer flowering plants. Their superb colors and tones make them one of the favorite old-fashioned perennials.

Long Spurred Hybrids 2' — June-July. Choice and delicate shades with large flowers and large spurs. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 90c.

Mrs. Scott Elliot's Hybrids — The best Columbine ever raised. The blooms are of large size and the spurs very long. They offer a harmonious blend of coloring seldom seen in other flowers. In comparison with other Columbine these are gigantic. Pkt. 20c.; ½ Oz. \$2.50. (See page 53)

Coerulea — (Rocky Mountain Columbine) 1-2' — One of our finest native American flowers. A delicate combination of deep blue and pure white. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

Chrysantha (Silver Queen) — Light chrome or pale yellow double flowers, long-spurred and very fine. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$2.50.

R ARABIS (Rock Cress).

Plants completely covered by masses of star-shaped, fragrant white flowers which contrast well with Alyssum Saxatile in borders and beds.

Alpina 6" — April-May. Useful in rockeries. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy).

Dainty and brightly colored daisy-like flowers, fine for massing.

Mixed 2-3' — Sept.-Oct. Varied shades of blue, pink, white, etc. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

R AUBRIETIA.

Dwarf spring flowering plant invaluable for rock gardens and borders.

Bougainvillei 4' — Deep purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 65c.

R BELLIS PERENNIS (English Double Daisy).

Daintily colored double daisy-like flowers often used for bedding with Pansies. They flower from May until September and are only about 4" in height.

Mixed — Improved Very Double. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

COREOPSIS (Perennial Calliopsis).

A rich golden-yellow of graceful form flowering from June to October.

Lanceolata Grandiflora 2½' — The best continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Semi-Double — A reselected strain of this new and novel flower. Better suited for cutting than the singles. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

It's easy to start a Perennial bed from Seed.



Aquilegia or Columbine

R CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

Excellent for rockeries or borders when bright masses are desired. May-June 10".
Gibraltarica — Pinkish-white. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.
Sempervirens — A sheet of whiteness. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell).

Handsome bell-like flowers easily raised from seed.
Persifolia (Peach Bells) 2 to 3' — Excellent perennial plants producing large bell-shaped flowers of dainty and delicate pastel shades. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.
Medium (Canterbury Bells) — 3'
Single — Full throated, white-lipped, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.
Double — Intensely double sort of the same type. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.
Pyramidalis 4' — August-September — Slender stemmed bell-shaped very attractive flowers borne on wiry stems.
Blue — Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.
White — Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.
Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) — The finest type. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.
Carpatica (Harebell) 9" — Erect, clear flowers which open much wider and are flatter than the singles.

R

Blue	}	Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 45c.
White		
Mixed		Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

R CENTUREA

MONTANA (Mountain Bluet)

Large thistle-like flowers like giant Cornflowers with hairy foliage.
 2' — June-Sept. — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.
Candidissima — A dwarf growing plant with silvery foliage and finely cut leaves for edging or rock work. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.75.

CHRYSANthemUM (Hardy Daisy).

Immense flowers produced in great profusion.
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy) — Desirable sweet-scented huge white flowers with yellow centers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

R CONVULVULUS

A beautiful trailing lavender-blue morning glory which is excellent for use in rock work or banks.
Mauritanicus — Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.75.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI 12"

A showy biennial which bears profusely flaming orange-yellow flowers during May. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Tall spires packed with gay mottled and splotted inverted bells.
Giant Shirley — A beautiful new strain of Foxgloves, bearing long stately spikes closely set with beautiful large bells in bright colors. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.
Monstrosa 3-5' — June-Aug. Immense bells curiously marked and spotted. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 45c.

R DIANTHUS (Hardy Garden Pinks).

Low growing, easy blooming and free flowering plants of bright colors. The sweet scented blossoms are often called Clove Pinks.
Plumarius (Pheasants Eye Pinks) — Single star-like rich rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.
Scoticus (Scotch Pinks) 1' — Large double flowers on wiry stems. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.
Deltoides (Maiden Pink) 8" — Dainty pink flowers on dwarf growing plants. Their bright pink masses are very welcome in rock work. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.
Dianthus Caesius (Cheddar Pinks) — A splendid rock plant forming dense tufts a few inches high of sweet-scented bright rosy pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur).

Few Perennials have attained the popularity of Delphinium. The tall spikes, laden with bright colors make excellent backgrounds for low growing plants. For cutting and table decoration nothing excels their fragile beauty.
Belladonna 4' — June-July. Exquisite light, turquoise blue. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.
Bellamosum 3' — June-July. A very dark violet blue. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.
Butterfly 2-3' — These are a smaller form of Delphinium and will develop to full form and bloom the first year if sown early.

R

	Lavender	Blue	White
	Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25		

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

Cardinal 3½' — July-Aug. Tall spikes of pure and vivid scarlet. Pkt. 25c.; ½ Oz. \$2.00.
Zalil (Sulphureum) — A very rare type. A pale yellow with a black eye. Pkt. 25c.; ½ Oz. \$2.00.
Hollyhock Strain — Very long spikes, densely covered with large open, double flowers not unlike a double Hollyhock in shape. The mixture comprises all shades of Delphinium. Pkt. 20c.; ½ Oz. \$1.75.
Amos Perry — An exquisite semi-double flower of a delicate greyish-blue, borne on tall closely packed spikes. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.
Kelways Gold Medal Hybrids — Extra large double forms with blue and pastel shades mixed. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50. (See page 53).
Hart's Special Mixture — All shades and forms of singles and doubles mixed. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.



Gaillardia

Delphinium are most popular and best loved Perennials.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower).

Long stemmed flowers, broad curled outerpetals with inner-crests of contrasting colors.

Grandiflora 2' — June to Oct. Various shades of brilliant red and yellow. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

The Dazzler — The finest and most popular Gaillardia. The Giant dark rich-red single flower is most attractive. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

Portola Hybrids — Long stemmed, well-shaped golden yellow flowers marked with rich scarlet. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy)

Huge single flowers like gigantic daisies in a variety of delicate and bright colors. The plant is rather tender and needs some protection during the winter.

Jameson ii — 50 Seeds 20c.

R GEUM.

An abundance of brightly colored flowers fine for cutting. **Mrs. Bradshaw 1½'** — June-Sept. Large and full flowers of orange-scarlet. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

Lady Stratheden — A splendid double rich orange-yellow. Pkt. 20c.; ½ Oz. \$2.50.

R GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

Graceful border and rock plants with small flowers on light fairy-like stems.

Paniculata Alba — Miniature balls of white petals forming a beautiful spray. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Repens — A creeping form with dainty white and rose colored flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 80.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvls) 6'

Gigantic flowers like hollyhocks in various shades of pink, rose and crimson. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

HOLLYHOCK.

Long spikes of huge vividly marked flowers splendid for backgrounds, walls, etc. 4-6'.

Single Mixed — Large flat self colored blossoms. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

Double — Deeply curled flowers.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

Alleghany — Single, semi-double and full double flowers, beautifully fringed, often growing 5 inches across. They have a longer blooming season than the other classes.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 85c.

LAVATERIA CASMERIANA 2'

A stately and lovely mallow-like perennial which should be better known. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

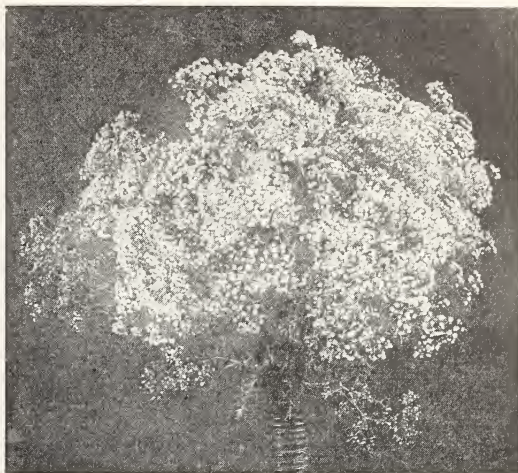
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Pea).

Decorative climber for growing on fences and trellises.

Mixed 6' — June-Sept. Blossoms like the annual Sweet Pea. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.



Hollyhock Double



Gypsophila — Paniculata

R LINUM (Flax).

Delicate foliage with dainty flowers on long fragile stems. **Perenne Blue 2'** — May-Aug. Pearly light blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

R LINARIA — 3"

A fine easily grown flower which resembles large yellow Snapdragon, borne on stems averaging three feet. This should be better known and we consider it as one of the best yellow perennials. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.75.

LYCHNIS.

Flowers shaped like a Maltese Cross.

Arkwrightii 3' — May-June. Rich, bright colors, blue predominating. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

LUPINE.

Tufts of soft green foliage with stately spikes of bloom. **Polyhyllus Mixed** — Very showy mixture of long spikes suitable for cutting. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

Blue White Rose
Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

MALLOW

Large bright flowers not unlike a Hollyhock.

Moschata 3' — Bright red, pink and white. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Lovely, quick growing sprays of small delicate blue flowers. They thrive best in moist places.

Palustris 10" — June-Oct. The true swamp Forget-Me-Not. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

Victoria Azurea — A very compact free flowering azure blue suitable for potting. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Hybrida Ruth Fischer — Extra fine rich blue of upright growth. Unexcelled for potting. Pkt. 25c.; ½ Oz. \$3.00.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

Dainty white flowers often found growing wild. **Capensis 1-1½'** — June-Oct. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

R OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

Single flowers about 1½ inches across, splendid for rockeries.

Youngi 1-3' — June-Oct. A large flowered yellow. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

POPPY.

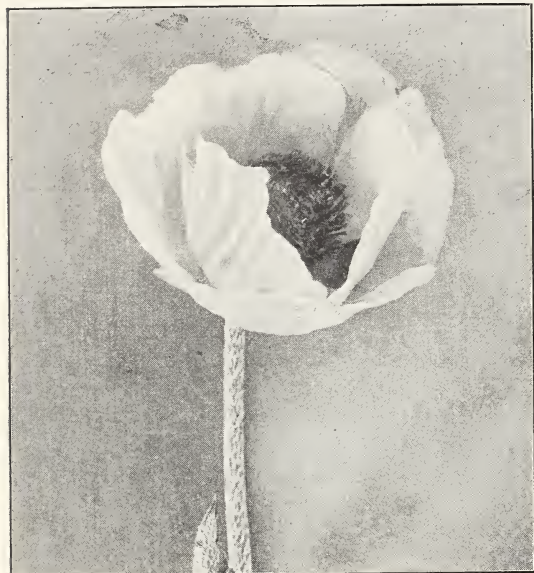
Nudicaule (Iceland) Sunbeam 15' — May-Aug. Bright and showy silken blossoms of brilliant colors. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Oriental 3' — May-June. Gorgeous orange-scarlet flowers with black centers of exquisite texture. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 60c.

PHLOX.

The best loved of all Perennials. The seed is slow to germinate and should be soaked in warm water before planting. **Decussata 3'** — All colors mixed. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Start a Rock Garden from Seed. It's easy.



Poppy — Oriental Scarlet

R PRIMULA (Primrose).

Delicate clusters of bright colors which do best in shaded locations.

Vulgaris (Common or English) — Flowers bright yellow and very fragrant. Pkt. 20c.; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

Veris (Cowslip) — Brilliant yellow flowers borne in umbrels. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

PENSTEMON (Bearded Tongue).

Continuous bloomers of bright color masses. Long spikes of handsome flowers.

Hartweggi 2' — July-Aug. Purple, scarlet, red, etc. in mixture. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Sensation — A tall growing, free blooming extra large flowered sort. The flower spikes measure about 18 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

R POLEMONIUM (Jacobs Ladder) 2'

May-July. Popular border plant with bell shaped bluish flowers nearly 1 inch across. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

R PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell or Balloon Flower).

Huge blossoms which in bud have the appearance of inflated balloons. When in blossom they resemble Campanula Carpatica.

Blue 1-2' — June-Sept. Delicate azure blue. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

White 1-2' — June-Sept. Pure snowy white. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 90c.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy).

Large showy daisy-like flowers with fine-cut foliage. Fine for beds or cutting.

Singles Mixed — Large, self-colored, daisy-like flowers in various bright shades. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

Semi-Doubles and Doubles Mixed — Very choice selected seed. They will not run an absolutely true double but the mixture is beautiful in form and color combination. Pkt. 20c.; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil).

Handsome strawberry like foliage with showy flowers.

Single 1-2' — June-Sept. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 75c.

Wilmottiana — A bright carmine. Very attractive. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.75.

RUDBECKIA (Cone-Flower).

Strong robust plants, fine for decoration. Large flowers with big petals and a good sized central disc.

Purpurea 3-4' — July-Aug. Heads of rosy-purple with a darker center. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.

SALVIA (Blue Sage).

Long spikes of tubular blue flowers. Similar to the annuals. **Patens 2'** — Sept. Large, rich deep blue. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Varinacea 2' — Sept. Purple Sage. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower).

Semi-double daisy-like flowers about 2½" across.

Caucasia Lila 1½' — June-Oct. Light blue flowers on long stems. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

Caucasia White — Snowy white flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

Caucasia Mixed 1½' — June-Oct. Delicate blue and dainty white. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

SCABIOSA (Columbaria).

A distinct new South African form. The flowers often measure from 2 to 2½ inches across with short compact petals.

Pink — A new color for perennial Scabiosa. Pkt. 25c.; ½ Oz. \$3.00.

R STOKESIA (Stokes or Cornflower Aster).

Like giant Cornflowers measuring over 3" across.

Cyanea 1½' — July-Oct. Dark rich blue and white. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

R SCUTELLARIA.

A pretty little blue rock plant from Siberia.

Celestina — Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.50.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus).

Biennials with flowers of brilliant colors borne in clusters. An old fashioned garden favorite.

Single Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

Double Mixed — Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 35c.

Mixed 1½-2' — Unique coloring and marking. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

SWEET ROCKET (Evening Scented Stock).

Deliciously sweet scented flowers.

Hesperis Matronalis — Clusters of deep purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 25c.

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker) — 3'

Massive orange-scarlet flower spikes blossoming during the summer. The plant needs some winter protection. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

UROSPERMUM (Pyrenean Rock Plant)

May best be described as a magnified Dandelion which comes to us from the Pyrenees. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope).

Dense clusters of small heliotrope scented flowers.

Mixed 4' — Spring. Red and white. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.

Rubrum — A deep red, fine for massing. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 30c.



Sweet William

Our Flower Seeds are unexcelled.

VERONICA (Speedwell).

Long spikes of small showy flowers.
Longifolia 4' — Aug.-Sept. Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.;
 ½ Oz. 30c.

VIOLET.

The common wild single violet with large fragrant flowers.
Viola Odorata Semperflorens 1' — Spring.

Blue

Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

White

WALLFLOWER.

Pretty fragrant decorative flowers which range from a dark mahogany color to a light yellow.

Cheiranthus Single 1' — Spring. Fine dark and light shades. Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 40c.

R

VERBENA

Venosa 8" — A rich heliotrope purple little plant which is fine for bordering and rock work. Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

"SAVING" FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS

For the convenience of our customers we offer on this page collections of annuals conveniently grouped. Offering as they do a wide range of color and diversified form they are certain to please every taste. They are priced considerably below the regular retail price because we want you to try them.

Since these collections are made up before the season starts we must request that our customers do not ask us to change them in any particular.

GIANT ASTER COLLECTION.

(For varieties see page 38)

A gorgeous array of 8 lovely separate colors consisting of
**Balls White — Moreton Pink — Heart of France —
 Lavender Gem — Azure Fairy — Purple Giants — Black
 Beauty — New Fancy Yellow.**

8 large sized packets for only 60c.

DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA COLLECTION.

(See page 45).

One packet each of **Exquisite — Old Rose — Golden
 State — Scarlet Flame — Crimson Monarch — Lemon
 Beauty — Purple Prince — Polar Bear — Canary Bird —
 Oriole.**

10 packets of the finest types of Zinnias 60c.

LOVELY SPENCER SWEET PEA COLLECTION.

16 packages of giant flowering Sweet Peas including all the separate colors listed on page 52 for only \$1.00. Enough seed to plant 50 feet of row. This is indeed a valuable collection for \$1.00.

DWARF NASTURTIUM COLLECTION.

One large sized packet of each of the unique colors listed on page 51 — 10 packets in all for only 75c.

TALL NASTURTIUM COLLECTION.

One large sized packet of each of the colors listed below for 50c. Regular price 70c.

GORGEOUS CUT-FLOWER COLLECTION.

One full sized regular packet of each of the following, all suitable for cutting, a sufficient quantity to supply the average home with lovely cut flowers throughout the season.

Antirrhinum — Tall Maximum.

Aster — Giant Comet Types.

Calendula — Officinalis.

Centurea — Bachelor's Button.

Cosmos — Early Flowering.

Marigold — African Tall.

Zinnia — Giant Double.

Gypsophila — Baby's Breath.

Pinks — Dianthus.

Scabiosa — Mourning Bride.

10 wonderful flowers for 75c. If purchased separately they would cost \$1.00.

See Our Gladioli Collection on Page 54.

NASTURTIUMS

The simplest to grow and the most colorful of garden flowers. Sow in any good garden soil when leaves are well out on the trees. When well up thin the tall sorts to 6 inches, the dwarf to 10 inches. Hot weather has no injurious effect and more and larger flowers are produced on poor soil as rich land has a tendency to promote rank leaf growth.

Our Nasturtiums are all California grown and present greater diversity of form and color shadings than any sorts we have hitherto seen. Try the separate colors — a border of Empress of India or King Theodore creates a delightful effect.

DWARF 1½'.

Aurora — Terra cotta, brick red.

Chameleon — Combination of red and yellow.

Cloth of Gold — Scarlet, yellow foliage.

Empress of India — Deep crimson, dark leaved.

Golden King — Indian yellow.

King Theodore — Rich red.

King of Tom Thumbs — Deep scarlet.

Pearl — Pearly white.

Rose — Lovely old rose.

Vesuvius — Rich salmon rose.

Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 25c.; ¼ lb. 75c.

Dwarf Nasturtium Collection — One generous packet

of each of the above for 75c.

Mixed — A complete and well balanced mixture of every conceivable shade and form. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TALL 6 TO 8'.

Butterfly — Yellow, spotted with salmon-pink.

Crimson — Velvety red.

Edward Otto — Brownish lilac.

Jupiter — Pure orange.

Pearl — Pearly white.

Twilight — Lovely rose.

Ivy Leaved — Dark glossy leaves like English Ivy. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 60c.

Tall Nasturtium Collection — One large sized package

of each of the above for 50c.

Mixed — All colors. Splendid for porches, fences, walls, etc.

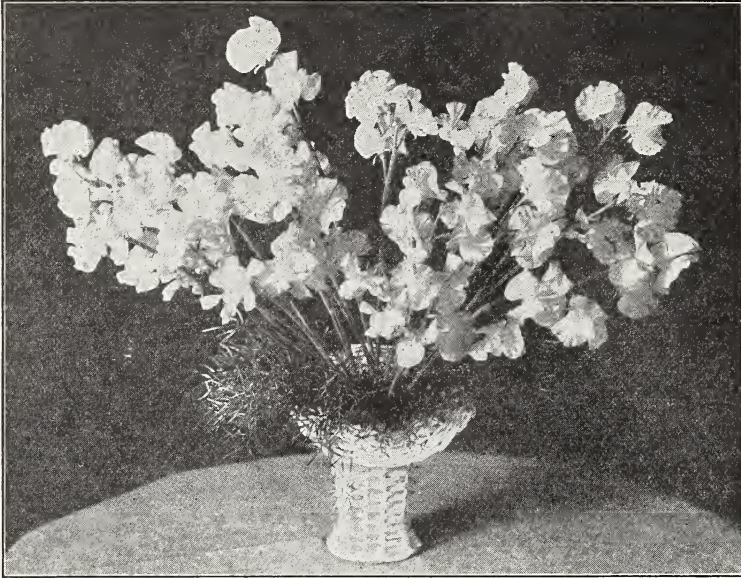
Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 15c.; ¼ lb. 40c.; 1 lb. \$1.00.



Tall Mixed Nasturtium

Better to buy good Seed than to wish you had.

SWEET PEAS



The common practice in planting Sweet Peas is to dig a small trench six inches deep and drop the seed, covering as the plant grows until the trench is filled. This puts the root well down and keeps the plant moist. A small amount of commercial fertilizer or well-rotted stable manure mixed well with the soil is advantageous. As the plant grows put in brush or chicken wire for support and keep it well irrigated.

Sweet Peas are thirsty plants and should never be denied water. The real secret of success in planting and growing Sweet Peas is to get them in early. They may be safely planted as soon as the ground is ready to work but they rarely, if ever, succeed well if planted late.

During the blooming season all the flowers should be picked as the plant will cease blossoming as soon as the seed pods are set.

1 Ounce will sow 25 feet of row the seeds dropped every $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Spencers — The standards and wings are waved and frilled and the general effect is remarkably graceful and attractive.

Austin Frederick — The best true lavender.

Alex Malcolm — A beautiful scarlet cerise.

Commander Goodsall — A rich violet blue.

Crimson King — A rich deep crimson.

Daffodil — A dainty light primrose.

Elfrida Pearson — A white ground flushed with pink.

Guinea Gold — A rich deep golden-orange.

Hercules — A large rosy pink.

King — The best pure white.

Mary Pickford — A light and dainty cream-pink suffused with salmon. Very choice.

Miss Routzahn — Apricot suffused with pink.

Sunproof Scarlet — Bright deep scarlet.

Senator — Chocolate and brown striped and splashed on a light ground.

Tangerine — Metallic salmon suffused with orange.

Warrior — The best pure deep maroon.

Youth — Clear waxy white with pink edging.

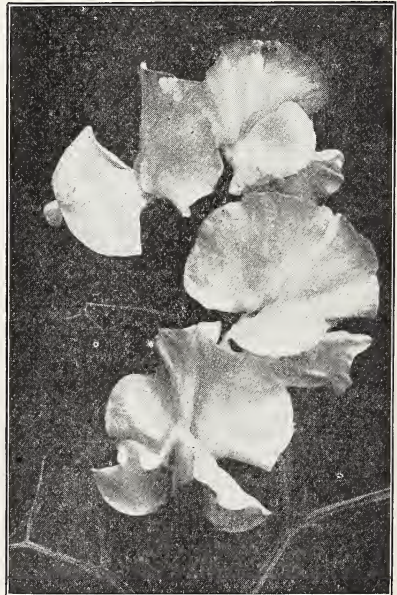
Prices. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Sweet Pea Collection — One packet of each,

16 packages of gorgeous Sweet Peas, for \$1.00.

Mixed — A superb mixture of lovely colors, unexcelled for size and variety of color. Pkt. 10c.; Oz. 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

FERTILIZE SWEET PEAS WITH VIGORO



Sweet Peas — Mary Pickford

To grow good Sweet Peas plant them early.

FLOWER SPECIALTIES

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)



Mrs. Scott Elliotts Hybrids — Unquestionably the finest strain of this favorite biennial yet produced. The plants are of strong thrifty growth with flowers of the largest size varying in color from cream, pink and lavender to blue, red, yellow, and the other deep tones. No other plant has so delightful an appearance, is so free blooming or is so well adapted for cutting.

(See page 47) Pkt. 20c.; ½ Oz. \$2.50.

NEMESIA



Nemesis — A bright, free blooming little flower which makes a magnificent display throughout the summer and fall. The dainty blossoms are borne on dwarf plants in a vivid array of yellow, orange, cherry-red, crimson, scarlet, rose-pink and white. This makes an excellent border plant.

(See page 42). Pkt. 15c.; ½ Oz. \$1.25.

Petunia Giants of California — These mammoth Petunias are easily grown from seed if sown in pots indoors and then transplanted to the open ground. They are deeply ruffled and crumpled and usually flower in the lighter shades being curiously blotched and mottled and veined with contrasting colors in the darker tones. We believe that a packet of these wonderful Petunias will furnish more genuine beauty in the garden than any other variety of seed.

Price per large sized packet 25c. (See page 43).

Annual Sweet William — An entirely new type of Sweet William which is destined to become very popular. It will bloom the first year from seed and after flowering very freely all summer dies down with the first heavy frost. Its wide range of colors includes starred, mottled and eyed varieties, white edged and striped sorts. We consider it a welcome addition to the flower list.

(See page 44). Pkt. 10c.; ½ Oz. 50c.



PETUNIA
GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA



ANNUAL SWEET WILLIAM

GLADIOLI



Varied Shades

Red Shades.

- Crimson Glow** — A perfect, very large, deep, scarlet-crimson. Flowers are on a tall strong spike.
- Halley** — A delicate salmon-pink with a rosy tint. The petals have a creamy blotch in the center with a stripe of bright red through it.
- Scarlet Princes** — Six or more massive blossoms open at one time; a brilliant scarlet-crimson with a throat of a deeper color. Very fine.
- Jack London** — A light salmon with vermillion stripes. The throat is canary-yellow with ruby stripes.

Yellow Shades.

- Flora** — A beautiful canary yellow, considered the finest light-yellow of all Gladioli.
- Gold** — A pure golden-yellow with a shade deeper throat slightly dotted. Nearly all of the large flowers open at one time.
- Orange Glory** — A bright orange with slight purple and white markings on the throat.
- Schwaben** — A soft sulphur-yellow borne on the largest stalk and leaf of any Gladioli.

Pink Shades.

- Byron L. Smith** — A beautiful lavender-pink on a white background with a slight orchid tinge.
- Evelyn Kirkland** — A rosy-pink, darker at the edges, fading to shell pink at the center with scarlet blotches on the lower petals.
- Le Marechal Foch** — A very large, early, deep rose-pink.
- Mrs. Frank Pendleton** — Flushed salmon-pink with a rich maroon blotch on the three lower petals. The most popular florist variety.
- Panama** — A soft lavender-pink, the largest and most notable spike of bloom among the pink sorts.

White Shades.

- Mary Pickford** — A creamy white throat with yellow petals.
- Mrs. Dr. Norton** — A pure soft white with the petal tips suffused with pink.
- Lily White** — An extra early, pure snow-white.

Blue Shades.

- Baron J. Hulot** — The leading purple. A rich, royal tone of darkest color.
- Herada** — Immense mauve-colored blooms, glistening and clear with deeper throat markings.
- Louise** — A beautiful clear lavender.
- Mrs. F. C. Peters** — A beautiful rose-lilac with a crimson, white bordered blotch.

Gladioli will thrive in any good soil except a stiff clay. Dig the row or bed eight to ten inches deep and then spread a liberal amount of good fertilizer in the bottom of the row or bed and rake in thoroughly before planting the bulbs. Avoid rank manure as this has a tendency to rot the bulb. Stable dressing can be used if applied properly but it must be put at the bottom and covered thoroughly. Plant the bulbs six to eight inches apart, having the sprouts facing upward and cover about four inches deep. Cultivate frequently until they begin to flower.

The Gladioli is one of the most decorative plants in the garden and as a cut flower lends itself readily to any arrangement. If the spikes are cut when the lowest flower is in bloom, the others will open in succession and remain fresh a week or more. No flower is more justly in public favor than the Gladiolus.

Gladioli will be sent by parcel post prepaid.

WE OFFER CHOICE GRADED BULBS OF THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES EACH WARRANTED TO BE THE FINEST IN ITS PARTICULAR COLOR CLASS.

Prices — 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred.

All of these Gladioli are first size blooms and will consequently furnish extra large blooms early in the season. Every householder should plant a few to brighten up the kitchen garden and to fill in the bare spots in the other garden arrangement.

PRIMULINUS

- On account of their slender and graceful habit, delicate colors and the shape of their flowers this distinct class of Gladioli are much prized for vases.
- Alice Tiplady** — A delicate orange-saffron.
- Maidenblush** — An exquisite pink with a lighter throat.
- Souvenir** — A dainty pure yellow.
- White Butterfly** — A purest white form.
- His Majesty** — A bold red which contrasts with the more delicate shades.
- Prices — Each 10c.; Dozen 75c.; \$5.00 per hundred.
- One bulb of each of the Primilines 30c.; Separately they would cost 50c.

OTHER COLORS.

- Montezuma** — A dark red with lighter colored lines throughout. This Gladioli is most peculiarly marked.
- Each 15c.; Dozen \$1.25.
- Bengal Tiger** — An odd brownish-red curiously striped and blotched. An exotic shade of Gladiolus.
- Each 15c.; Dozen \$1.25.
- Rose Ash** — A beautiful shade. Dusky ashes of roses.
- Each 15c.; Dozen \$1.25.
- Rev. Euban** — A delicate and oddly colored porcelain blue.
- Each 20c.; Dozen \$1.25.
- Los Angeles** — Shrimp-pink tinted orange with an orange tinted carmine throat. We consider it the most beautiful Gladiolus yet produced. It throws several side branches which blossom after the main branch is cut.
- Each 25c.; 3 for 60c.; Dozen \$2.00.

WONDERFUL GLADIOLI COLLECTION.

Here is your opportunity to have a plot of Gladioli of twenty different and distinct colors, all named varieties, at an extremely low price. We offer one bulb of each of the above splendid Gladiolus for only \$1.25. Separately they would cost \$2.00.



Everyone can grow Gladioli from Hart's Bulbs.



SEMESAN DISINFECTANTS

CONTROL SEED-BORNE DISEASES
STIMULATES GERMINATION—PRODUCES LARGER YIELDS

Semesan — An effective disinfectant for all vegetable and flower seeds. Not only does it cleanse and purify all field sown seed but it successfully combats and prevents "damping-off" in green-house and glass-grown plants. It is of immeasurable benefit to the florist and market gardener and its low cost places it within the reach of everyone.

Semesan, Jr. — A powerful but safe disinfectant that effectually cleanses corn seeds of their common diseases without in any way injuring the delicate seed embryo or harming its food supply. It prevents rotting in the ground, increases germination and vitality and produces greater yields. Apply as a dust or a liquid at the



From the
Du Pont
and
Bayer
Laboratories

rate of 3 ounces to each bushel of seed.

Semesan Bel — A balanced formula containing a powerful antiseptic which completely destroys all inborne fungous diseases in Potato tubers, and protects the seed against all fungous diseases in the soil. It is easy and inexpensive to apply, being mixed with water to form a white-wash-like mixture into which either whole or cut seed Potatoes are dipped and then quickly dried.

SEMESAN MEANS HEALTHY SEED

Prices	2 oz.	4 oz.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Semesan	\$0.50		\$2.75	\$13.00
Semesan, Jr.		\$0.50	\$1.75	8.00
Semesan Bel		.50	1.75	8.00

FOR VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS, SEED CORN AND POTATOES

SEMESAN IS A POISON AND MAY NOT BE SENT THRU THE MAILS.
WE MAKE ALL SHIPMENTS BY EXPRESS PREPAID.

INOCULATE WITH NOD-O-GEN



PLANTS
INOCULATED
WITH
NOD-O-GEN

(BELOW)
NOT
INOCULATED



For Legume Crops

The cheapest and easiest way of improving crops and soil.

The Legume crops when not inoculated rob the soil; inoculated with the right bacteria, they feed the soil, grow more vigorously and contain a higher percentage of valuable feed proteins.

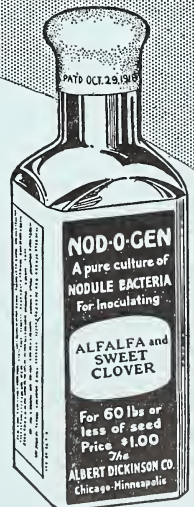
Nod-O-Gen Easiest and Surest Form of Inoculation

Nod-O-Gen is a scientific pure culture of root nodule bacteria, prepared on special food jelly in bottles with patent stoppers which permit the bacteria to live and breathe and maintain their vigor. Each culture contains plenty of bacteria to inoculate the quantity of seed marked on the bottle. The cost per acre is very small.

Moreover Nod-O-Gen is easiest inoculation to use, requiring no equipment or experience. Takes only a few minutes. Complete directions on every bottle. Results are sure.

Prices for Nod-O-Gen

For Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover and other Clovers (specify which):	
3/4 bu. size.....	\$.60
1 bu. size.....	1.00
For Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Field Peas and Beans and Vetches (specify which):	
1 bu. size.....	\$.50
5 bu. size.....	2.00
For Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Garden Beans and Limas:	
Garden Size.....	\$.25
Always specify names of crop as well as size of culture wanted.	





Make yours the finest lawn and garden in the block

There is a great satisfaction in growing the finest garden in your neighborhood. Not only that but vegetables taste better and flowers look better when they've had the proper food to make them grow.

Thousands of florists and Market Gardeners use VIGORO because they know that it is especially prepared to furnish proper food for growing plants.

Vigoro gives the lawn a smooth velvety appearance. For starting new lawn and for reviving old ones which are bare, yellow or thin in spots it is unexcelled.

Vigoro promotes vigorous and abundant buds — these mean colorful and fragrant flowers.

Vigoro increases the yield of vegetables, hastens their maturity and gives that quality, succulence and flavor which can only be produced by rapidly grown, properly fed plants.

Vigoro is the ideal plant food for shrubbery and trees. It grows hardy, luxuriant and full foliaged hrbus — trees vigorous and full of leaves.



PRICES	
5 lb. Packages	\$0.60
25 lb. Bags	2.00
50 lb. Bags	3.75
100 lb. Bags	6.00

F. O. B. Wethersfield.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food



Try These Wonderful Tablets!

— for Flowers and Vegetables

FERTILIS TABLETS are concentrated vitality for growing plants and vegetables in a new, handy form. These little tablets are real life savers for ferns, palms, rose bushes and shrubs of all kinds. Wonderful for cut flowers, too. Make them *last longer* and keep *more* beautifully.

FERTILIS TABLETS

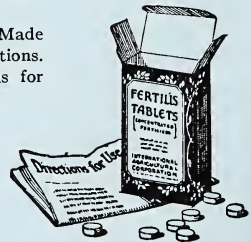
Package
of 50 tablets
25c



Can of
1,000 tablets
\$2.00

Contain Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Potash, etc. Made by one of America's greatest agricultural organizations. Used by thousands everywhere. Simple directions for use with each package and can.

- Cut Flowers Last Longer!
- More Beautiful Plants!
- Tender Crisp Vegetables!



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PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

This is for field planting and where plants are stated it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The fourth column indicates the distance apart plants should be set out in the rows. Where seed is sown they should be thinned to this distance. The maturity is reckoned from the time the plants are set out or the seed is sown in the field.

Variety	Seed Required for 100 Feet of Drill or Plants from 1 Oz. of Seed	Quantity per Acre	Distance Apart of Rows	Distance of Plants in Row	Time to Sow or Plant	Ready to Use
Asparagus Seed	1 oz.	8-10 lbs.	15'	4-6'	Mar.-Apr.	3 Years
Asparagus Roots		4-7M	2-3'	1-1½'	Mar.-Apr.	2 Years
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb.	1½ Bu.	2½'	4-6'	Apr.-Aug.	8 Weeks
" Pole	1 lb. to 80 hills	½ Bu.	4'	3'	May-June	10 Weeks
Beets, Table	1 oz.	6-8 lbs.	1-1½'	4'	Feb.-July	1½-3 Mos.
" Mangel	1 oz.	5-6 lbs.	2½-3'	6-8'	Apr.-June	Fall and Winter
Cabbage Plants, Early	2000	10 to 14M	2½'	1½'	Mar.-Apr.	June-July
Cabbage " Late	2000	7M	3'	2'	July-Aug.	Fall and Winter
Carrot	½ oz.	3-4 lbs.	1-2'	3-4'	Mar.-June	45-70 Days
Cauliflower Plants	2000	8-10M	2½'	2'	Mar.-Apr.	3 Mos.
Celery	3000	15-30M	3-4'	6-9'	June-Aug.	4-5 Mos.
Corn, Sweet	1 lb. to 200 hills	15 lbs.	3'	1-1½'	Apr.-July	2-3 Mos.
Corn, Field		¼ Bu.	3-4'	1½'	Apr.-July	3-4 Mos.
Cucumber	¼ oz.	2 lbs.	4-5'	4'	Apr.-July	2-2½ Mos.
Egg Plant Plants	2000	5-6M	3'	2½-3'	May-June	60 Days
Endive	1 oz.	4-5 lbs.	1½'	1'	May-Aug.	2-2½ Mos.
Kale, Spring	1 oz.	6-8 lbs.	1-1½'		Feb.-Sept.	5-6 Mos.
Kale, Winter	1 oz.	3-4 lbs.	1-1½'		July-Sept.	Fall to Spring
Lettuce	3000	3 lbs.	1-1½'		Mar.-Sept.	1½ to 2 Mos.
Muskmelon	½ oz.	2 lbs.	4-6'	6-8'	May-July	2½-3 Mos.
Onion Seed	1 oz.	4-5 lbs.	1'	4-6'	Mar.-Apr.	July-Aug.
Onion Sets		15-20 Bu.	1'	4'	Feb.-Apr.	June
Parsley	1 oz.	15 lbs.	1'		Mar.-Apr.	July
Parsnip	½ oz.	5-7 lbs.	1½'	4-6'	Mar.-Apr.	Fall and Winter
Peas, Smooth	1 lb.	1½-2 Bu.	2½-3'		Feb.-Mar.	7 Weeks
Peas, Wrinkled	1 lb.	1½-2 Bu.	2½-3'		Apr.-May	7-9 Weeks
Pepper Plants	2000	11-14M	2½'	1½'	May 15	2-2½ Mos.
Potatoes		8-12 Bu.	2½'	1'	Mar.-Apr.	July-Nov.
Pumpkin	½ oz.	2 lbs.	8-10'	8-10'	May	Fall
Radish	1 oz.	8-10 lbs.	10-15'	3'	Feb.-Aug.	21-40 Days
Spinach	1 oz.	10-17 lbs.	1-1½'		Feb.-Sept.	8 Weeks
Squash, Summer	½ oz.	3 lbs.	4'	3'	May	July
Squash, Winter	½ oz.	2 lbs.	6-8'	6-8'	May-June	Fall
Tomato Plants	1200	2½-3½M	4'	3-4'	May-July	July-Frost
Turnip	½ oz.	1½-2 lbs.	1½-2 lbs.	Broadcast	Mar.-Sept.	1½-2 Mos.
Watermelon	1 oz.	3 lbs.	8-10'	8-10'	May-June	3 Mos.

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